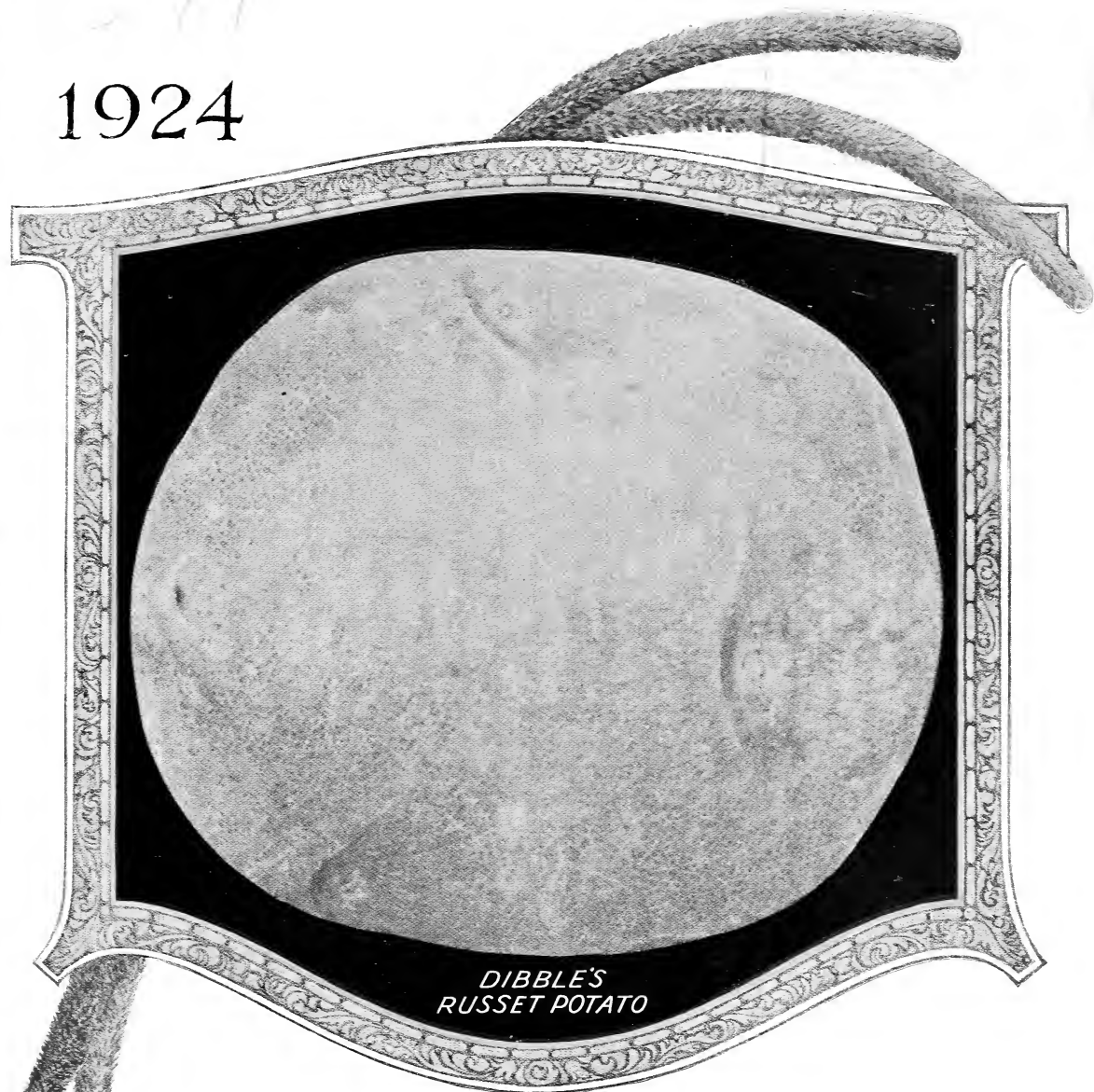


Historic, archived document

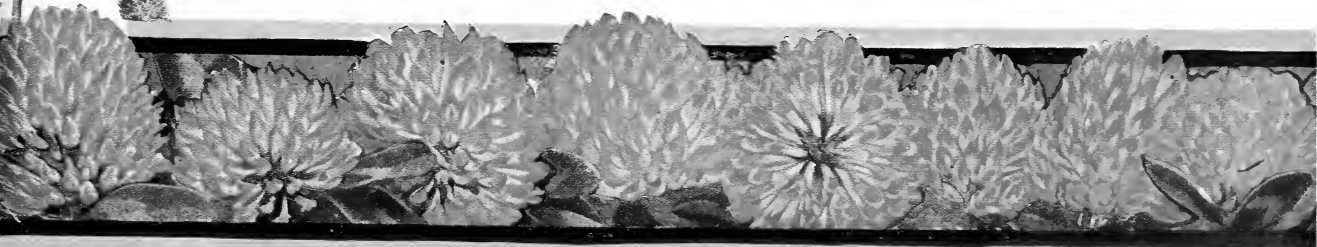
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

1924



*DIBBLE'S
RUSSET POTATO*

DIBBLE'S FARM SEED FACTS



D. B. RED MEDIUM CLOVER

The Plain Truth About the 1924 Farm-Seed Situation

Alfalfa, Clover, and Timothy

Alfalfa seed of our D. B. quality is extremely scarce this season. Comparatively little seed is being offered from any of the northwestern states, as few, if any, have a surplus. The Southwest has a good crop but, of course, this seed is entirely undesirable for our climate here.

Argentina is sending millions of pounds of beautiful appearing Alfalfa seed to this country but experiments have shown that this seed is not adapted to our northeastern states and that the seeding will be sure to winter-kill. We have a few hundred bags of guaranteed dry-land, northwestern-grown seed, equal to any we have ever owned. This seed, as long as it lasts, will be sold at the lowest possible price.

Clover seed crop is probably the shortest domestic crop in history. None of the important producing sections seems to have a large surplus to offer. Clover of our quality is already scarce and at a premium.

Alsike clover is a large crop but a great deal of it is inferior in quality. Purchasers of clover seed should be more careful than ever before to buy only northern-grown seed of high purity and germination. We will be able to furnish such seed at a reasonable price until our present supply is exhausted.

Timothy seed crop is nearly normal, but due to actual shortage in Europe, much American seed is going to Great Britain, France, Holland, and Germany. It is freely predicted that ordinary Timothy seed will retail at \$5 per bushel, or better, this spring. It is of the utmost importance, therefore, in this year of scarcity, to use seed of our D. B. quality which is uniformly above 99.50 per cent pure and of the highest possible germination.

Seed Oats

The last Government Crop Report gives this year's crop at over 75,000,000 bushels less than the five-year average, but slightly larger than that of a year ago. The yield per acre is small, but, more important yet, the quality is poor, and the Oats average very light in weight throughout the country. Knowing these conditions, we are indeed fortunate that we have in storage, several thousand bushels of both our Twentieth Century Oats and our Heavyweight Oats, weighing 43 to 45 pounds per measured bushel. Already millions of bushels of Oats have been exported—at least three times as many as in any previous year. We therefore see no prospect of replenishing our Seed Oat supply after our present stock in our warehouses and elevators is exhausted, and we believe we have the heaviest and largest stock of choice Seed Oats in the country today.

Seed Barley

The crop this year is about equal to the ten-year average, but most of this crop was damaged, due to excessive rains at harvest-time. We have only a few thousand bushels of choice seed available for our customers.

Seed Corn

The last Government Crop Report gives the production of Corn as a little over 3,000,000,000 bushels, which is about the same yield as the five-year average, but late planting and unusually early frosts in various sections of the Corn-belt have ruined nearly 75,000,000 bushels of Corn for either merchantable or seed purposes. Seed Corn prices will be somewhat higher this year than last. In buying Seed Corn, be sure that the germination is above 90 per cent and the moisture content below 16 per cent. We have a splendid stock that we can recommend to our customers as absolutely the best quality we have been able to furnish in years.

The 1923 Crop of Potatoes

is 412,392,000 bushels, which is over 41,000,000 bushels less than last year. Yields are generally good, though light in some states, due to summer drought, frost damage, and injury to unharvested portions of crop by rains. A little rotting, due to blight and scab, is also reported. Quality is generally good in states of large production, except that in some sections of these states many of the Potatoes are hollow.

We, as usual, planted only the choicest seed and offer several thousand bushels from fields that were free from blight, where the vines naturally ripened or grew rank and green until killed by frost.

EDWARD F. DIBBLE, President

HARWOOD MARTIN, Treasurer

H. E. DIBBLE, Secretary

ANNUAL CATALOG • 1924

EDWARD F. DIBBLE SEEDGROWER



THIS is our thirty-third Annual Catalog, and, in the thirty-two years that have elapsed, we have, from a small beginning on our home farm, developed the largest strictly mail-order farm-seed business in America. Our motto has been from the start: "Farm Seeds and Farm Seeds only," and just one grade, and that the best obtainable, at the lowest prices consistent with the highest possible quality.

At the very beginning of this book, we wish to call the attention of our readers to the fact that we do not grow, sell, or handle cheap or low-grade seeds. Nothing but the most superlative quality finds a place in our seed-houses. As we are farmers and seedgrowers ourselves and ship direct from our farms to yours, our high-grade seeds usually cost less than seeds of unknown origin and of medium or poor quality.

It is worth something—is it not?—to obtain your farm seeds direct from headquarters, from farmers who *know* them and *grow* them.

The personnel of our corporation is as follows: Edward F. Dibble, the President, fifty-seven years old, a farmer and seedgrower from childhood, has charge of the buying and selling and general office work. Harwood Martin, Treasurer, thirty-one years old, Cornell (B.S.), living on the farm where he was born, superintends the warehouses and is responsible for the recleaning, handling, packing, and shipping of all the seeds that go through our plant. H. E. Dibble, Secretary, son of Edward F., thirty-four years old, graduate of Cornell (B.S.), and of Wisconsin (M.S.), where he spent five years specializing in plant-breeding, seed-testing, and the like, is our Seed Analyst in charge of our seed laboratory, and his work is most important in that he has to see to it that all seeds that we ship to our customers are of the highest grade obtainable.

The Dibble and Martin Seed Farms contain over 1,000 acres of the choicest land in the famous Genesee Valley country, and on these farms we grow a large portion of the seeds we sell. It is fair to our customers to state, however, that our trade has now reached such a magnitude that we annually use the products of over 10,000 acres, supplementing the crops raised on our own seed farms by the purchase of seeds direct from the growers as far as possible, buying in all cases just one grade, and that always the best money will buy.

Honeoye Falls is a small town of 1,500 inhabitants, 13 miles south of Rochester, 70 miles from Buffalo, in the center of one of the best farm-seed growing sections in America.

Our location and shipping facilities are of the best, and freight rates to points in the middle and eastern states are low. Look at the map in this catalog and see how near we are to you.

Our frostproof warehouses, elevator, and seedhouses, 400 feet in length, are on three private switches on the New York Central and Lehigh Valley Railroads.

Carload rates to principal points are as follows (L. C. L. slightly higher):

Rate points	Per 100 lbs.	Rate points	Per 100 lbs.
New York.....	\$0 28½	Worcester.....	\$0 33½
Trenton.....	28½	Springfield.....	33½
Philadelphia.....	28½	Hartford.....	33½
Baltimore.....	28½	New Haven.....	33½
Pittsburgh.....	27	Bridgeport.....	33½
Harrisburg.....	28½	Providence.....	33½
Cleveland.....	27	Washington.....	33½
Boston.....	32½	Albany.....	25

Prices are f. o. b. shipping station, except as explained on page 30. Barrels and sacks are free, as stated.

Terms strictly cash with order, except on carload lots, upon which we will make you a special price delivered at your station. If customers order goods shipped to a prepaid station, or to a station at which there is no agent, cash must accompany the order to prepay the freight; otherwise, we will ship to the nearest railroad station at which there is a regular agent. We do not ship seeds C. O. D.

As to guarantee. After the experience of a quarter of a century as farmers and seedsmen, we have evolved a guarantee clause of our own for different kinds of farm seeds that provides an absolutely "square deal" to each and every purchaser, and we hereby give notice that Dibble's Seed Potatoes, Corn, Oats, Wheat, Barley, Alfalfa, Clover, and Timothy seeds are sold subject to the guarantee as printed on the respective pages describing our different seeds, and prospective customers are requested to read the liberal terms of our guarantee before ordering.

Dibble's Northern-Grown Alfalfa Seed

1923 CROP

EVERY BAG TESTED BY UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT METHODS AND TAGGED, SHOWING OUR PURITY AND GERMINATION TESTS

D. B. Alfalfa, 99.50 per cent pure or better; the best obtainable. Average analysis of all the D. B. Brand Alfalfa Seed sold last year was above 99.70 per cent pure and *dodder-free*

Dibble's Alfalfa Seed, grown in the cold North, is absolutely hardy and produces perfect and permanent seedlings when seed from other sources fails.

If you are contemplating growing Alfalfa, our new Alfalfa book tells you just how to grow it, and we can furnish you the same variety we have found successful on our own farms. A field well set to Alfalfa will last from ten to twenty years.

We have over 100 acres on our own Seed Farms and will have several carloads of hay to sell this year.

Alfalfa is acknowledged to be the most wonderful and productive plant of the clover family. It will grow on any good corn or wheat land, or on any soil that will give a good catch of clover. Once established, it is very hardy, sinking its roots deeply after moisture and nourishment, and the severest drought or coldest weather will not kill it.

Grows about 3 to 4 feet high, can be cut three or four times each season, and produces an average of four to five tons of hay to the acre. The analysis shows one ton of well-cured Alfalfa to be worth practically the same as a ton of wheat-bran. Combined with corn fodder or ensilage, it makes an ideal feed for milch cows or steers.



Buy Alfalfa Seed from Alfalfa-Growers

The New York Agricultural Experiment Station, at Geneva, uses D. B. Alfalfa Seed on the Station Farm and for extension work among the farmers. Cornell University uses our D. B. Brand Seed on the College Farms, and scores of farmers writing us pronounce our D. B. Alfalfa the best they ever saw. Recently we sold 200 bushels (12,000 pounds) to the New Jersey Alfalfa Association. Every lot is tested in our own seed-testing laboratory by Mr. H. E. Dibble, a graduate Seed Analyst of experience, or under his direction. We sell Alfalfa subject to your test, the test of your State Experiment Station, or that of the United States Department of Agriculture. Keep your seed ten days, and if you are not convinced that it is as good as we say, return it at once; we will refund your money and pay the freight both ways.

We use all reasonable care in packing and sending out our Alfalfa Seed; but, as so many circumstances may arise after it leaves our possession over which we have no control, we therefore do not guarantee, nor will we be responsible for, the crop grown from any of our seeds.

D. B. Alfalfa seed purchased of you this year was perfect as to germination and entirely free from weed seeds. We obtained a very even stand and were pleased with our field of Alfalfa.—HOWARD F. BRUNGES, Tunkhannock, Pa.

**Samples
and special
price-list
free**

D. B. Alfalfa Seed, 99.83 per cent pure

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM

Dibble's Seed Farms

Headquarters for Alfalfa Seed

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM

Every bushel is northern-grown, hardy, acclimated, and the only kind to use on northern farms to insure success, the kind we used on our own farms to produce what has been called by farm experts "the best 100 acres of Alfalfa this side of the Rocky Mountains."

Alfalfa seed is somewhat higher than last year, but even now is cheaper per acre of seeding than either Medium or Alsike, when you consider the value of the resulting crop. Sow it freely. A good stand of Alfalfa on a field will more than double its value. What D. B. Alfalfa seed has done for others, it will do for you.

Your Alfalfa has been tested against the Grimm and found to be much better. Your Clover and grass seeds have always been clean and pure and of the best quality. Your prices are usually lower than those of most seed houses, while the quality of the seed always averages much better.—EDWARD R. HEWITT, Midvale, N. J.

The Alfalfa seed we purchased of you was the best we ever had on our farm. We have a fine seeding and saved about \$2.50 per bushel by buying of you.—C. H. BAILEY, Sauquoit, N. Y., Oct. 30, 1922.

We have a fine seeding from your Alfalfa seed. I think every seed grew. I shall want more next spring.—DEXTER BOWMAN, Jordanville, N. Y.

The Alfalfa seed I bought of you last spring gave entire satisfaction. Our County Bureau man, DeLacy, said it was the best he ever saw.—WM. SHEEHY, Millbrook, N. Y.

I am very much pleased with the seeding from your dry-land Alfalfa seed.—MURDOCK BROS., Crown Point, N. Y.

The D. B. Brand Alfalfa seed proved very satisfactory. I sowed 3½ acres the 9th of August; it came up fine and is now almost knee-high all over the field.—C. DEATERLY, Fayette City, Pa.

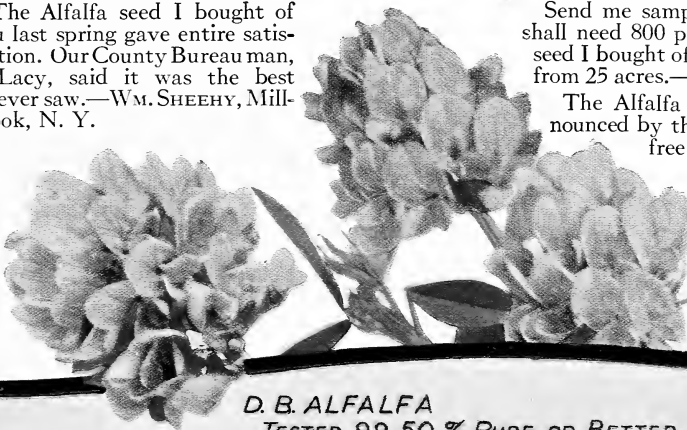
We never had a more satisfactory looking seeding before than we have where we sowed your northern-grown, dry-land Alfalfa seed.—JOHN C. BOWE, Elbridge, N. Y.

The Alfalfa was benefited by the culture. I sowed this field one year ago to Alfalfa, without using inoculation, and it was a failure.—WEIR W. KELPER, Steuben, Ind.

Send me sample and price on your Alfalfa seed; shall need 800 pounds. Had good success with the seed I bought of you last season; cut over 100 tons from 25 acres.—WALTER STROOTS, Westwood, N. J.

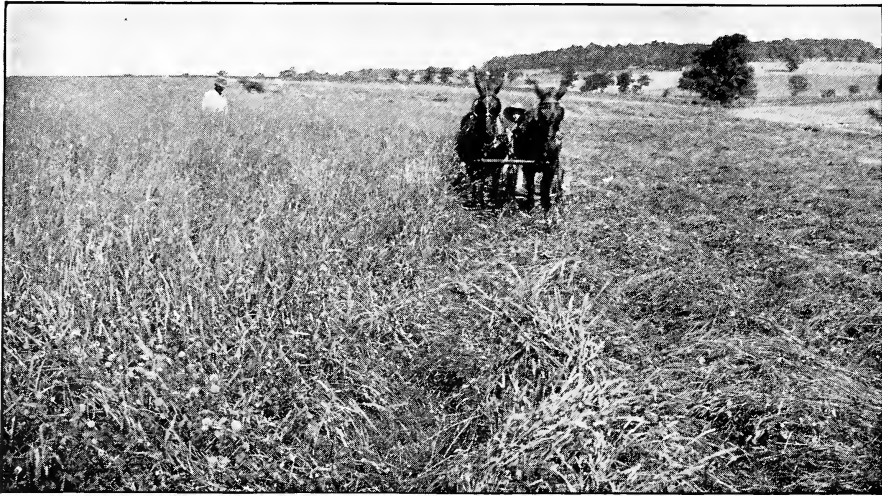
The Alfalfa seed purchased from you was pronounced by the Experiment Station as practically free from weeds, germination good, and I have a first-class seeding from it. S. PERCY HOOKER, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Alfalfa and clover seed were good, the germination was splendid, and I have a good stand. I saved from \$2 to \$3 per bushel by buying seed from you.—CHAS. W. FISHER, Vergennes, Vt.



D. B. ALFALFA
TESTED 99.50 % PURE OR BETTER





Dibble's Recleaned Timothy-Alsike Natural Mixtures

THE BARGAIN OF THE GRASS SEED TRADE

**A Boon to Farmers wanting high-grade seeds at a money-saving price
What they are, where they come from, and why we can sell them at such a low price**

In some of the Northwestern States, especially Minnesota and in certain sections of northern Canada, Alsike and Timothy grow naturally together, ripen at the same time, are harvested and threshed, and as the seed grains of Alsike and Timothy are practically of the same size, the two varieties cannot be separated.

This is briefly the story of the Natural Mixture. Now these Mixtures are good, bad, and indifferent, and no one should buy a Mixture of any kind without a positive guarantee from a responsible seller as to the purity and also the percentage of each variety of seed in the Mixture. We sell but just one grade, and that the best, and give on our guarantee tag attached to each bag, the purity, germination and percentage of Alsike and Timothy in this particular Mixture. The quantity of the two principal seeds may vary in different lots, but in all cases, you will find "less than one per cent of weed seeds."

Now to apply this to your farm. Without question, the best general Mixture for seeding is Timothy, Alsike, Medium and Mammoth Clovers, sometimes with the addition of Red-Top and some of the other grasses although some of our customers had splendid results and magnificent crops of hay from sowing our Natural Mixtures alone.

As Timothy is traded in on the big markets on the basis of purity, and as Alsike is not Timothy and is considered by the experts a foreign seed, we frequently are able to buy round lots of these fancy Mixtures containing 5, 10, 15, and, in some cases, 20 per cent Alsike at only slightly higher prices than for the best Timothy, and as we pass these seeds on to you at our usual small margin of profit, you get the Alsike you need in your seeding Mixture at a little above the regular *Timothy Price*, and then by adding the required amount of our D. B. Medium and Mammoth Clovers, you have an ideal mixture and save money on every acre you seed down.

Last year, our sales of these fancy Mixtures reached between four and five carloads and we could have sold more of the higher grades which we could not obtain.

This year we hope to have at least 5,000 to 6,000 bags to offer, which will be quickly absorbed by our customers.

Grass and Clover seeds are comparatively cheap this year. Use them freely and maintain the fertility of your soil. **For prices, see special price-list**, and read our freight paid proposition at the top of the price-list and also more complete explanation on page 30 of this catalogue.

D. B. Brand Timothy and Clover Seed

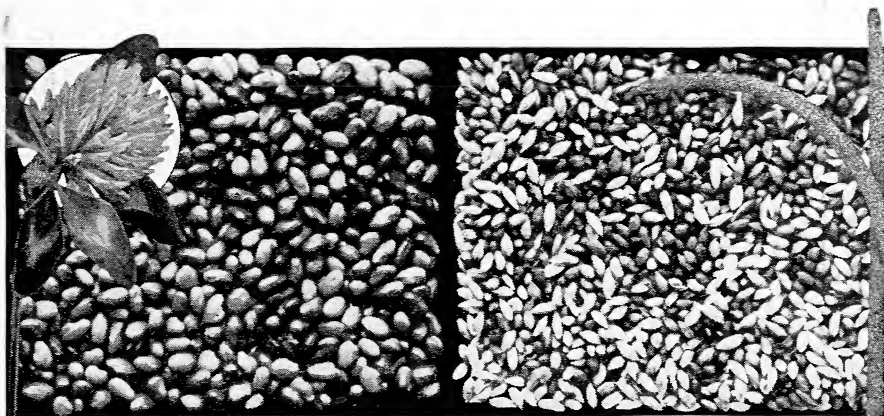
"THE CREAM OF THE CROP"

We sell, annually, over \$200,000 worth of Clover and Grass Seeds to granges, farmers' clubs, and individual customers and have received scores of letters from them in which they say that *"we not only had the best seeds we ever had on the farm, but we also saved from 50 cts. to \$7.50 per bushel by buying D. B. Brand Seeds."*

Notwithstanding the fact that our seeds are tested in our own laboratory, we sell our D. B. Brand Seeds subject to your test, the test of your State Experiment Station, or that of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Keep your seed ten days after arrival, test it as you wish, and if you are not convinced that it is as good as we say it is, return it at once; we will refund your money and pay the freight both ways. **Samples free.**

We use reasonable care in packing and sending out our Clover and Timothy Seed, but, as so many circumstances may arise, after they leave our possession, over which we have no control, we therefore do not guarantee, nor will be responsible for the crop grown from any of our seeds.



D. B. Red Clover, 99.75 per cent pure

D. B. Timothy, 99.90 per cent pure

Your Lot D Timothy-Alsike mixture was a great success with us. Besides having a very good seeding, we saved \$1 to \$2 per bushel by buying the mixture.—W. B. MCINTYRE, Lyons, N. Y., Oct. 26, 1922.

I have a better stand than the average around here from the Alsike and Red Clover and I saved over \$2 per bushel buying of you rather than locally.—H. E. HAYES, Windber, Pa., Nov. 5.

We never had a better Clover seeding on our farm and were much pleased at saving about \$2 per bushel in purchasing the seed of you.—FRED M. CORNISH, Rome, N. Y., Oct. 28, 1922.

We saved about \$80 by using Timothy-Alsike Mixture instead of using separate seeds and mixing them ourselves.—HENRY REEVES, Leesburg, N. J., Nov. 8.

Our seeding looks good and we saved 50 cts. per bushel and the cost of bags by buying of you.—STANLEY L. ABBOTT, Baldwinsville, N. Y., Oct. 26, 1922.

We saved \$2 per bushel on the Clover and Timothy we purchased of you last spring and obtained 100 per cent seeding which is much better than any others we have examined in our community.—CHARLES L. RING, Van Etten, N. Y., Nov. 9.

The Clover and Grass seed came up good and clear of weeds; the price was \$3 to \$4 cheaper per bushel—that is why I sent to you.—EZRA L. LAHMAN, Christiana, Pa., Oct. 24.

All the seed I purchased of you was perfectly satisfactory and the price was much below that of the local dealers.—R. E. BARNES, Sayre, Pa., Oct. 29.

The seed was O. K. in every way. I saved \$7.50 per bushel on Alsike and \$1.50 per bushel on Timothy by buying from you.—WILLIAM WHELOCK, Warren, Pa., Oct. 22.

The germination of your Clover seed was good and it was free from weeds. The seed was \$2 to \$3 less per bushel. My 40 acres of seeding is fine.—S. G. STRASENBURGH, Morton, N. Y., Oct. 24.

If you want the best seeding of Clover you ever saw, with the roots covered with nodules, thereby enabling the plants to get their nitrogen from the air, use Farmogerm. See page 12.

1923
CROP

D. B. Brand Clover and Grass Seed

99.50 PER CENT PURE, OR BETTER. THE BEST POSSIBLE QUALITY. EVERY BAG TESTED BY UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT METHODS AND TAGGED, SHOWING OUR PURITY AND GERMINATION TESTS.

We continue our well-known policy of handling just one grade of Seeds, and that the best money will buy; nothing else goes into our warehouses and nothing but the best can therefore go out to our customers.

Traveling men from the big recleaning plants of Chicago, Toledo and other western cities, tell us that we are the **only** firm demanding 99.50 per cent purity or better on all purchases.

The average analysis of D. B. Brand Clover and Grass Seeds that were analyzed the last few years at the New York Experiment Station, the different New England Stations and the Seed-testing Bureau at Washington was above 99.70 per cent purity. Part of the samples were drawn by the official Inspectors, a few were sent direct by ourselves to prove our own tests, and over half of them were made for our customers from seed we had shipped them.

New York State uses D. B. Timothy and Clover on Cornell University Farms, and Cornell professors use D. B. Seeds on their own farms.

Over a score of the great New York State Institutional Farms use Dibble's Seeds annually.

Special price-list issued weekly during the season

RED MEDIUM CLOVER. The common Red Clover largely grown throughout the country.

MAMMOTH SAPLING CLOVER. Compared with the common Red Clover, its flower, foliage, and stems are of darker color, and it is later and of larger growth.

ALSIKE. The hardiest of all Clovers; perennial. On rich, moist soils it yields enormous crops. Its greatest value is for sowing with other Clovers and Grasses.

TIMOTHY. This is the most valuable of all the Grasses for hay, especially in the North.

Full stocks, choicest grade only, of **Orchard Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Red-Top, Dwarf Essex Rape, Canada Field Peas, Winter Vetch**, etc., constantly on hand.

INOCULATE ALL CLOVERS AND VETCH WITH FARMOGERM

SEE PAGE 12



Dibble's Heavyweight Oats

THE HEAVIEST OAT GROWN

The average weight of the several thousand bushels of Heavyweight Oats we have in store is from 42 to 45 pounds per measured bushel. The grain is thin-hulled and of splendid color. The straw is tall, strong, and stiff, and, so far, this variety has proved free from smut or other disease.

Dibble's Heavyweight is, in our opinion, the most productive Oat grown, and yields of 80, 82, 87, 90, 92, and up to 118 bushels per acre have been reported to us by our customers as having been grown from our seed. Two large fields from which we have shipped seed averaged over 100 bushels per acre.

In our experience of over a quarter of a century, we have never seen any other variety that compared with the Heavyweight, and we have never had bushels enough to go around any season since we introduced it several years ago. The Heavyweight is not only the heaviest Oat grown in America but our customers report it the most productive. Read all the testimonial letters on the following page. Order early. **Samples free.**

Dibble's Heavyweight Oat is sold subject to the following guarantee:

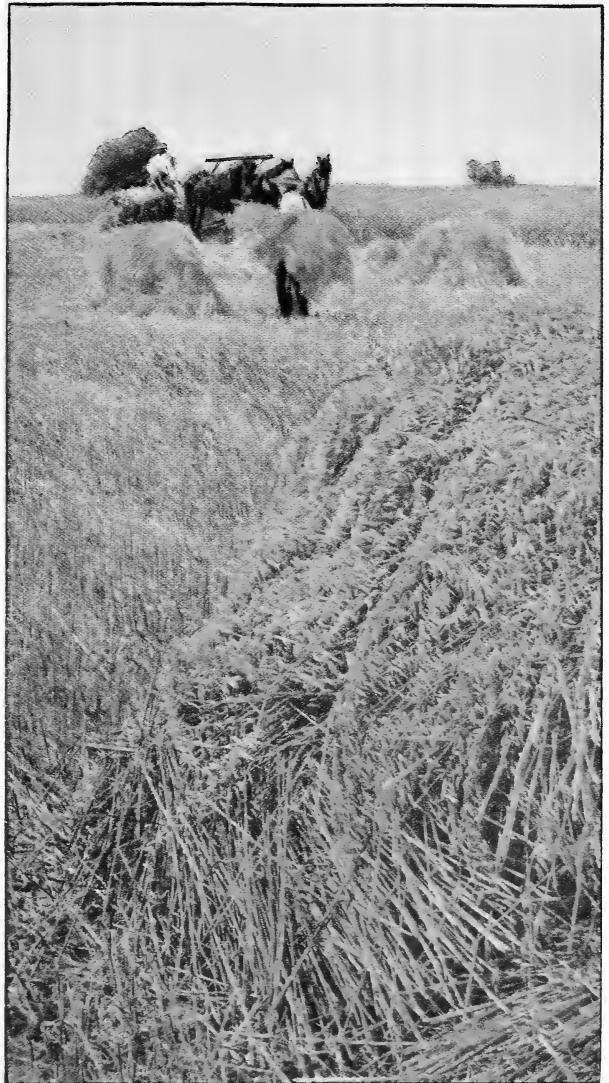
We guarantee our Seed Oats thoroughly re-cleaned by the best mills known to the trade, and in first-class condition for sowing. Keep our Seed Oats ten days, test them, and if not entirely satisfactory in every way, return them at once and get your money back.

We use all reasonable care in packing and sending out our Seed Oats, but as so many circumstances may arise after they leave our possession, over which we have no control, we do not guarantee, nor will we be responsible for, the crop grown from any of our seeds.

Owing to the extra-heavy weight of these Oats, not less than 3 bushels should be sown per acre.

For prices, see special price-list.

These Oats come freight prepaid to your station. See page 30.



At Harvest Time

Dibble's Heavyweight Oats

Have made wonderful yields for a large number of our customers in many states. We read of remarkable records and big yields of Oats in the western states, under irrigation, but right here, in the East, Dibble's Heavyweight Oats have produced record-breaking crops. Here's the evidence.

Your Heavyweight Oats outyielded our own seed three to one this year and were the very best we ever grew.—EMIL SEIBERT, Spencerport, N. Y., Nov. 10.

The Heavyweight Oats had fine germination, gave us a good stand, did not lodge, and yielded better than any other kind of Oats grown on adjoining farms.—R. C. MOLINEUX, Camden, N. Y., Nov. 11.

My oat crop weighed 41 pounds to the measured bushel. Dibble's Seeds are good enough for me.—FRANK KURPICK, Middletown, N. Y., Oct. 25, 1921.

The Heavyweight Oats purchased of you yielded 10 to 15 bushels more per acre than any other variety on my own or adjoining farms.—C. L. SWOPE, Freeville, N. Y., Nov. 8.

The Heavyweight Oats we received from you this spring germinated 100 per cent and the quality of the seed was nearly perfect and they did not lodge.—A. S. STAUFFER, Sugar Grove, Pa., Nov. 11, 1920.

Heavyweight Oats raised from your seed were the best we ever had. They did not lodge, and they were very much superior in yield to any Oats we ever raised.—WILLIAM O'NEILL, Pleasant Mount, Pa., Nov. 9.

We had 700 bushels Oats from $7\frac{1}{2}$ acres and have a fine stand of Alfalfa from your seed sown on the same field.—REUBEN McDONALD, Jamesburg, N. J.

The seed Oats were very satisfactory considering the season, yielding a good crop weighing 40 pounds to the bushel.—W. C. NASH, Mt. Kisco, N. Y., Oct. 9.

The Heavyweight Oats gave a fine crop of good heavy Oats and were best crop in this section.—N. B. SCOTT, Blossvale, N. Y., Oct. 15.

From the Heavyweight Oats I had from you, I harvested from three-fourths of an acre, 70 bushels by measure of 40-pound Oats; straw 4 feet high.—THOS. W. ROGERS, Rutland Co., Vt. [This would be

equal to over 117 bushels an acre.]

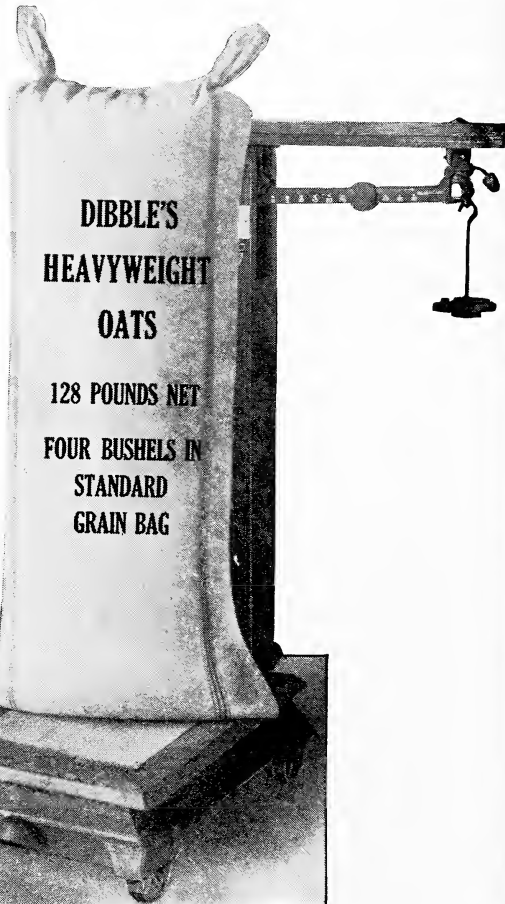
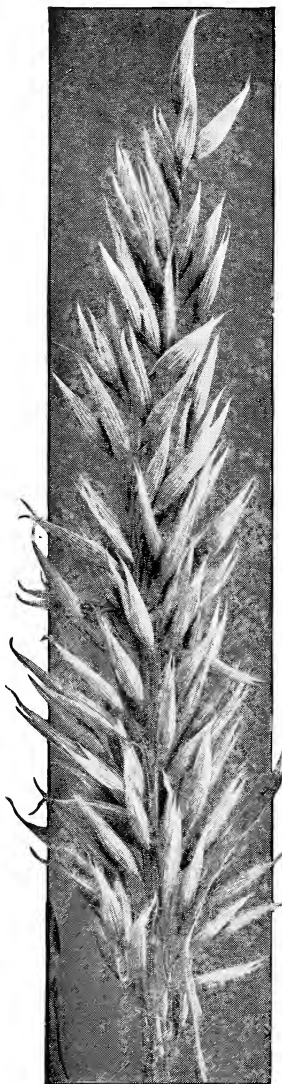
The Heavyweight Oats yielded just twice the amount of other kinds.—IRVIN FARBER, Stark Co., Ohio.

Our crop of Heavyweight Oats was extra good. The straw was extra stiff and strong, not any lodged; the yield will be very large. We have not threshed them yet. We will use most of them; if we have any to spare will let you know.—J. A. WHITMORE, Antwerp, N. Y., Oct. 26, 1922.

Your Heavyweight Oats turned out well. Crop was very good; straw stiff and strong.—DAVID LEWIS, Byron, N. Y., Oct. 28, 1922.

Your Heavyweight Oats are, without doubt, the best I have ever used. We have sowed them for eight years.—H. J. SPRAGUE, Pepacton, N. Y., Oct. 25, 1922.

The Heavyweight Oats went 89 bushels per acre. My men compared them to handling wheat. From your Russet potatoes I raised over 400 bushels per acre.—W. J. SMITH, Attica, N. Y.



Is there any other kind as heavy?



An ideal Oat crop

Dibble's Twentieth Century Oats

Are early, extremely productive, with tall, stiff straw bearing long heads filled with good-weight, thin-hulled grain, weighing from 34 to 38 lbs. per measured bushel. These Oats originally came to us from northern Canada, being discovered by one of our men we had out looking for new varieties of grain. After growing them on our farms for a year or two, with good results, we introduced them to our trade, and they have given general satisfaction.

On our own farms, growing from 100 to 150 acres annually, they have given us an average yield of over 60 bushels per acre for some eight or ten years, which is over twice the average production of the United States for the same period. Several crops, on large fields have yielded over 80 bushels per acre, and a neighbor, from a four-acre field, threshed and delivered to our warehouse 440 bushels of re-cleaned grain. Hundreds of our customers have written us glowing letters in regard to the superior qualities of Twentieth Century Oats, and they seem to be fully as productive and desirable in every way as when first introduced.

If your own Oats are **light-weight**, badly stained or run out, you cannot afford to sow them when you can get Dibble's bright, clean, heavy Seed Oats for so little money. Every bag is tagged, showing our purity and germination tests. **Samples free.**

Dibble's Seed Oats are re-cleaned by the best mills known, and you will find our Oats a choice sample for seed purposes. We sell them to you subject to the following guarantee. We guarantee our Seed Oats thoroughly re-cleaned and screened by the best mills known to the trade, and in first-class condition for sowing. **Keep our seed grain ten days, test it, and if not entirely satisfied in every way, return it to us at once and get your money back.**

We use reasonable care in packing and sending out our Seed Oats; but, as so many circumstances may arise after they leave our possession, over which we have no control, we, therefore, do not guarantee, nor will we be responsible for, the crop grown from any of our seeds. **For prices, see special price-list.**

Our own stock, while several thousand bushels, is extremely limited, and when sold out, we will not be able to procure more of the same high quality. We suggest that you order early as late-ordering customers will undoubtedly be disappointed.

Use Dibble's Tested Seed Oats and grow better crops than you ever grew before. During the last year, over fifty of our customers have written us that Dibble's Seed Oats outyielded their own home-grown seed, in many cases over 2 to 1.

It is a well-known fact that seeds of all kinds grown in the North are hardier, more vigorous and more productive than those of southern origin. This is especially true of Oats and Barley, which are plants of northern origin, and owing to their hardiness, are grown largely in extreme northern latitudes. If you have been using home-grown seeds with unprofitable or just ordinary crops, try Dibble's northern-grown Seed Oats this year and your Oat crop should be a money-maker.

Remember Dibble's Seed Oats are screened and re-cleaned twice in our own warehouses.

The stand of Twentieth Century Oats resulting from seed purchased of you last spring was practically 100 per cent perfect and was better than any variety of Oats we have grown heretofore.—PRATT BOICE, Kingston, N. Y.

FARMOGERM

A Seed and Soil Inoculant

That Increases Crop Production and Greatly Improves the Soil

Soil and crop experts agree that for best growth, and to put atmospheric nitrogen in the soil, it will pay all farmers to inoculate all legumes, even where they are at present successfully grown. The cost is trivial when compared with the profit it will bring you. Legumes are clovers, peas and beans, alfalfa, soy beans, vetches, and other plants that grow their seeds in a pod. Their roots are the home of bacteria that draw fertility-building nitrogen from the air and store it in swellings on the roots, called nodules. These nodules not only feed nitrogen to the crop they are on, but rot away in the ground and supply valuable nitrogen to the soil for future bumper crops of corn, wheat, oats, beans, potatoes, etc.



Roots like this mean bigger yields—better soil

ECONOMICAL EASY TO USE

The 1-A size bottle will inoculate: Clovers 15 lbs., alfalfa 20 lbs., Canada field peas 100 lbs., vetch 60 lbs., soy beans 75 lbs.; other sizes in relative proportion. Place seed in a pile, fill bottle with water, add a little sugar, shake and moisten seeds; when dry, plant in usual way. This is infinitely easier, safer and better than the old laborious soil-transfer method.

When ordering, be sure to specify the kind of seed you wish to inoculate.

Prices: 1-acre size, \$1; 3-acre, \$2.50; 12-acre, \$9.

Full directions accompany each bottle. We recommend that you use Farmogerm. All prices postpaid. Also see special price-list.

Dibble's Seed Barley

Oderbrucker

A new, six-rowed Barley from Wisconsin, our best Barley state. Disseminated by the Wisconsin Experiment Station, and pronounced the best Barley ever sent out by the Wisconsin Station. **Samples free. For prices, see special price-list.**

The barley went 75 bushels to the acre, and the corn was the best around here this fall.—A. A. BOATFIELD, Cazenovia, N. Y., Oct. 18.

The Barley yield was good—about 45 bushels to acre.—MURRAY J. FISHER, Madrid, N. Y., Nov. 16.

Dibble's Canadian Six-rowed Barley

The earliest variety grown, maturing in from 65 to 75 days. We have been growing Canadian Six-rowed Barley on the Dibble Farms for over a score of years. It has made yields of as high as 57 bushels per acre on fields of from 20 to 40 acres, with average yields of from 40 to 54 bushels for twenty years. Recently, on our Seed Farms, we had 106 acres that produced a yield on different fields varying from 42 to 60 bushels per acre. The Barley crop was about equal in size to the five-year average according to the last government Crop Report. In spite of the dry weather, we obtained a few thousand bushels of good quality. **Samples free. For prices, see special price-list.**

Dibble's Northern-Grown SEED CORN

for Northern Farmers

Every bag is tagged, showing our purity and germination tests

Every lot tested in our own laboratory for purity, moisture content, and germination, and sold subject to our famous money-back-if-you-want-it guarantee.

The utmost care is taken to furnish Seed Corn of the highest possible quality, Corn that is thoroughly dry, of high germination and of varieties that are adapted to the northern and eastern states.

Northern-grown Corn is the only kind to plant in the northern states. It is vigorous, hardy, acclimated, and productive. Southern-grown varieties look nice, germinate well, but *do not mature*.

Dibble's Seed Corn Guarantee

We guarantee every bushel of our Seed Corn to be northern-grown and thoroughly re-cleaned. Our germination tests usually show 90 per cent, or above, and we sell Seed Corn subject to your test.

You may keep our Seed Corn ten days, test it any way you wish, and if it does not "make good," return it immediately and we will refund your money, paying the freight both ways, or refill your order. We use reasonable care in packing and sending out our Seed Corn, but as so many circumstances may arise over which we have no control, we do not guarantee, nor will we be responsible for, the crop grown from any of our seeds.

Dibble's Seed-Sowing Table

	Pounds per acre	Time of seeding
D. B. Alfalfa.....	20	April, May, June, August, September.
Grimm Alfalfa.....	12 to 15	April, May, June, August, September.
Alsike.....	8 to 10	February to June, August, September.
Barley.....	96	April to June
Corn, Field.....	10 to 12	May, June
Corn, Ensilage.....	15 to 25	May, June
Red Medium Clover..	10 to 12	February to May, August to November
Mammoth Red Clover	12 to 15	February to May, August to November
T. C. Oats.....	80	March to May
H. W. Oats.....	100	March to May
Peas, Canada.....	90 to 120	March to May
Timothy.....	12 to 15	April to June, August to September



"When the corn is in the shock"

Dibble's Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn

Is the best Flint Corn in cultivation either for crop or silo. It is not only the largest-growing Flint variety, but also one of the earliest, maturing here in the Genesee Valley in around 100 days. The stalks average 8 to 10 feet in height, under good cultivation sometimes 12 to 14 feet, from 1 to 3 feet taller than other Flint varieties we have grown alongside. The stalks leaf profusely nearly to the ground, and the stalks and leaves are sweet, making this variety most desirable for ensilage, for those sections of our country known as "Flint Corn Land."

As a cropper for husking, Dibble's Mammoth Yellow Flint is unexcelled. The ears average 10 to 15 inches in length, and frequently there are two or three mammoth ears to a stalk.

Our stock seed consisted of several bushels, every ear of which was over 12 inches long, and many of them exceeded 15 inches.

Dibble's Mammoth Yellow Flint is, without doubt, the most productive Flint Corn known. Crop exceedingly short this year; only about half our usual quantity to offer.

Germination of Mammoth Yellow Flint got of you last spring was 97 per cent. Have used it for eight years and would not plant any other for husking. It is far ahead of other Corn in every way.

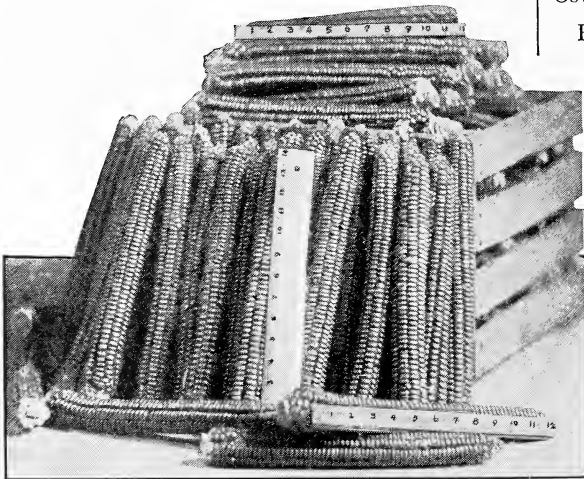
—CLARENCE J. SHANNON, Starkey, N. Y., Oct. 29.

We have just finished husking a 2-acre lot of Corn raised from your Mammoth Yellow Flint Seed Corn, and the yield has been so good that I cannot keep it to myself. We put into our crib out of this 2-acre lot 460 bushels of very fine Corn.—H. A. MEDLONG, Oswego Co., N. Y.

From the peck of Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn we produced 243 bushels.—ORA D. BLANCHARD, Sullivan Co., N. H.

I planted a little over one-half bushel of the Corn, and will have about 400 bushels. I am much pleased.—K. A. BEACH, New Haven Co., Conn.

My crop of Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn was simply splendid; it grew 12 to 14 feet in height, and the ears were from 10 to 18 inches in length.—WILLIAM H. KNOX, Strafford Co., N. H.



A heaping bushel, Scripture measure. Every ear 12 to 15 inches long

Every bag tagged, showing our purity and germination tests. Samples free. For prices, see special price-list in Catalog.

Hall's Gold Nugget Flint Corn

A mighty good yellow Flint, with the largest kernels of any Flint Corn grown. The ears are from 9 to 12 inches long, with kernels that are simply immense, usually averaging twice the size of those of ordinary Flint Corn. Owing to the mammoth size of the grain, the ears, although carrying eight rows to the cob, are twice as large around as common eight-rowed Corn, and two ears are often produced on a stalk. The Gold Nugget is not an extra-early Flint, yet experience has proved that in normal seasons it matures in all parts of New York and New England except in the extreme northern sections and at high altitudes where only the extra-early kinds may make a crop. The stalks grow 7 to 8 feet in height and are well covered with leaves. The fodder is of excellent quality and is largely used for ensilage as well as for husking crop. The introducer reports a crop of 1,140 bushels of ears on six acres on his own farm. A customer of this same firm, writing from Connecticut, reports

"over a thousand bushels from 5½ acres," one from Venango County, Pa., "850 bushels from a bushel of seed;" an Onondaga County, N. Y., farmer, "1,206 bushels of ears from 5⅔ acres;" a Hartford County, Conn., man, "a record yield for Hartford County—97 bushels of shelled Corn per acre from Gold Nugget;" and one of our Livingston County farmers, right here at home, raised 242 heaping bushels of ears on 1¾ acres. We do not question the truth of these testimonials in the least, as we have had many letters from our own customers speaking of Gold Nugget in the highest terms. This is our seventh year of offering this variety, and we have the product of a large acreage available, several thousand bushels grown especially for seed purposes. This seed is of a most superior quality and we are sure it will please our most particular customers. Every bag tagged, showing our purity and germination tests.

The Gold Nugget and Luce's Favorite averaged 7 to 8 feet tall, ripened with us and were much better than other varieties in our section.—HAROLD EUSTIS, Rensselaer Falls, N. Y., Oct. 18, 1919.

Luce's Favorite

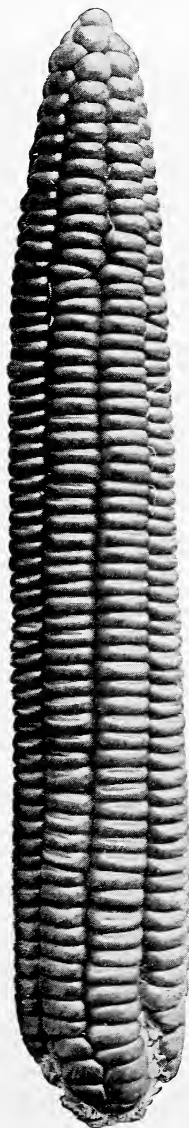
A semi-Dent, a Corn between a Flint and Dent, but resembling Flint Corn in habits of growth. The ear is not less than 9 to 12 inches in length, with eight rows of kernels of light yellow color, and bearing some Dent as a rule, though not so deeply dented as Dent Corn. The stalk is of vigorous growth, but not coarse, with a very large amount of leaf extending all the way from the ground to the tip.

Prof. John H. Barron, of the New York State College of Agriculture, states in a recent paper: "During the past three seasons, several of the Farm Bureaus in the dairy counties of the state, in coöperation with the Department of Farm Crops of the College of Agriculture, have been making tests of various Corn varieties for silage. Several varieties of Corn have shown up well, but **Luce's Favorite has shown up well more times than any other.**"

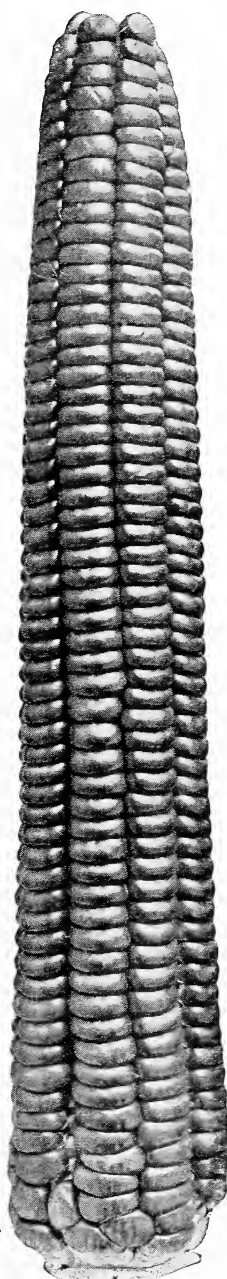
Luce's Favorite, which we grew for ensilage, averaged 12 feet in height and in 112 days produced 25 tons per acre of Corn far superior to other varieties.—THORNIEBANK FARMS, Glen Spey, N. Y., Oct. 17.

We have had several thousand bushels of headquarter stock, grown especially for us, that is extremely choice. Every bushel of this variety was grown in sections where the crops were thoroughly matured, properly cured, husked, and stored. Every bag tagged, showing our purity and germination tests.

Samples of above varieties free. For prices, see special price-list.



Luce's Favorite



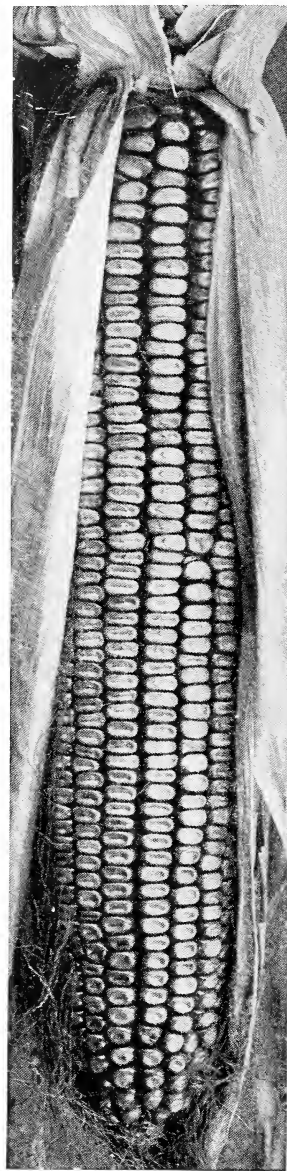
Gold Nugget Flint Corn

Dibble's Improved Early Leaming Corn

The popular variety for ensilage purposes for the middle and eastern states. Our Improved Leaming matures here in western New York in from 100 to 110 days of good Corn weather; the stalks average from 10 to 15 feet in height, and we have put into our silos many a time, thirty tons of ensilage per acre that would have husked 100 to 125 bushels of ears.

A customer writing from Barker, N. Y., states: "Filled a silo, 28 x 14 feet from seven acres. Lots of the stalks had two ears on, and would easily have husked 125 to 150 bushels per acre."

One of the professors of Cornell University, in a letter to us says: "The farmers of the state are making a great mistake in resorting to such varieties as Eureka and Southern Horse-Tooth for Ensilage Corn," and he recommends Leaming as one of the best varieties to plant. This has been our contention for at least ten years. We found it out by comparative tests in field culture on our own seed farms, and it is a source of pleasure to us to have Cornell University advocate the very doctrine we have been trying to impress on the farmers of this state for the past decade. Dibble's Improved Leaming is strictly high-grade, pedigree seed, from carefully selected, hand-picked ears, and sold to you subject to your own test. Keep it ten days, and, if not right, return it and get your money back as per terms of our guarantee. You run absolutely no chance of using poor Seed Corn if you buy Dibble's



Improved Early Leaming. We shall be glad to send you samples free; so test them to your entire satisfaction. **For prices, see special price-list.**

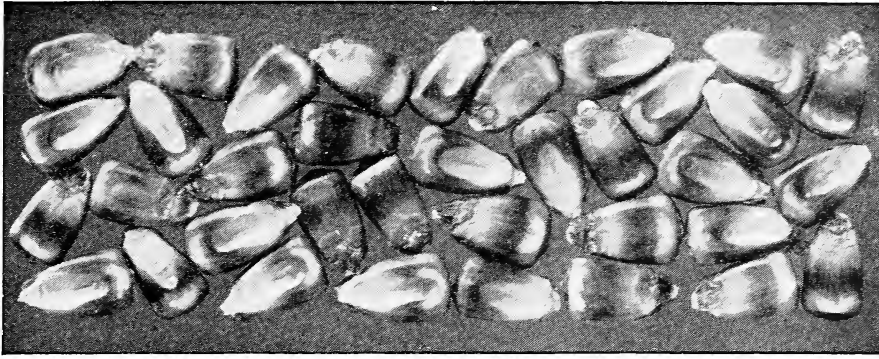
Your Improved Leaming Ensilage Corn yielded 25 to 28 tons per acre, maturing in from 95 to 100 days. There was none better. WM. DREHER, Roscoe, N. Y., Nov. 10, 1922.

From an Enthusiastic Grower

The Improved Leaming grew very large and well eared. Am sending photographs. The Corn stood 12 to 13 feet in height. The ears of Corn shown in the small photograph are fully 8 feet from the ground.—WM. P. BROOKS, Allegany Co., N. Y.



Wm. P. Brooks (see testimonial)



Improved Early Leaming. Real Seed Corn

Dibble's Improved Early Leaming Corn

Ten days earlier than the standard Leaming of the western states, and probably the most popular variety for ensilage in the East.

The germination of the Leaming was 100 per cent; average height of stalks 15 feet; and the crop was the very best grown in this vicinity.—EDWARD L. LORANG, North Java, N. Y.

The Leaming Corn was exceptionally good; grew 15 to 16 feet high, with many stalks having four ears. Six acres filled a 100-ton silo.—F. L. PARMELEE, Putney, Windham Co., Vt.

We want to tell you that we have had the biggest crop that we ever had and the finest looking Corn we ever saw. Not only are the stalks very long, but very large, many having three ears on them, and they were very large ones, too. For the first time since we have owned a silo—about five years—we have had more Corn than the silo would hold.—CHAS. NELSON DODGE, 225 Central Park West, New York City. (Mr. Dodge used the Improved Leaming.)

I had good results from the Leaming Corn. I filled a 12 x 26-foot silo from 5 acres. Corn grew 10 to 12 feet high.—ERNEST POSER, Bethel, Conn.

Had the Leaming alongside of Eureka (not your seed); it gave nearly as much fodder per acre as the Eureka, and had many fully matured ears, while the Eureka kernels were barely formed.—K. H. BORLAND, Cape Vincent, N. Y.

The Improved Leaming produced 15 to 16 tons, planted in hills; germination 95 per cent, height of stalks 10 to 11 feet. It yielded more per acre than any other variety.—JOHN YOUNGS, Schoharie, N. Y., Oct. 16.

Best Corn in this Section

The Leaming Corn obtained from you planted 12½ acres, and from the field we filled two silos, each 14 feet in diameter by 33 feet in height; ensilage was cut to ¾-inch in length and well trod. It was the best field of Corn in this section. The germination test was 98 per cent.—J. H. GODFREY, Trumansburg, N. Y.

The Improved Leaming germinated 90 per cent or better, grew 9 to 12 feet high in 110 days, and the growth was larger than other varieties on the same and adjoining farms.—A. W. MOURSE, Fillmore, N. Y., Oct. 28.

Germination of your Seed Corn was 95 per cent or better; the growth was as heavy as I could cut with a harvester.—J. C. MOORE, Shoreham, Vt.

Early Leaming Fine for Ensilage

We have just finished harvesting one of the largest ensilage crops ever grown on this farm. We put up 606 tons. For this section, climate and soil, we know of no other variety that is equal to the Early Leaming for ensilage.—G. L. WEAVER, Steward State Institution for Feeble-Minded, Polk, Venango Co., Pa.

The Leaming and Early Yellow Dent had splendid germination, grew about 12 feet tall, and we filled our 14 x 24-foot silo from 3 acres; much better than any other variety I saw this season.—A. E. YOUNG, Cobleskill, N. Y.

The Improved Leaming planted June 5, harvested Oct. 10, had 85 per cent ripened Corn, grew 10 to 13 feet high, larger and better yield than other varieties.—GEO. L. KING, West Hickory, Pa.

The Improved Leaming yielded 20 tons to the acre. It was planted June 1, harvested September 10; germination 98 per cent; best of any around here.—PETER NELSON, Frankfort, N. Y.

The Improved Leaming grown for ensilage in 100 days was far ahead of all other varieties.—C. J. LAWRENCE, Akron, N. Y., Oct. 16.

I had an excellent crop of Corn from your seed. Each stalk had from one to three large well-filled ears; had enough to fill my silo, 14 x 26 feet, and refill it, and sold a neighbor 10 tons from four acres. Germination averaged 99 per cent from all Corn bought from you this year.—R. B. FRASER, Ferndale, N. Y.

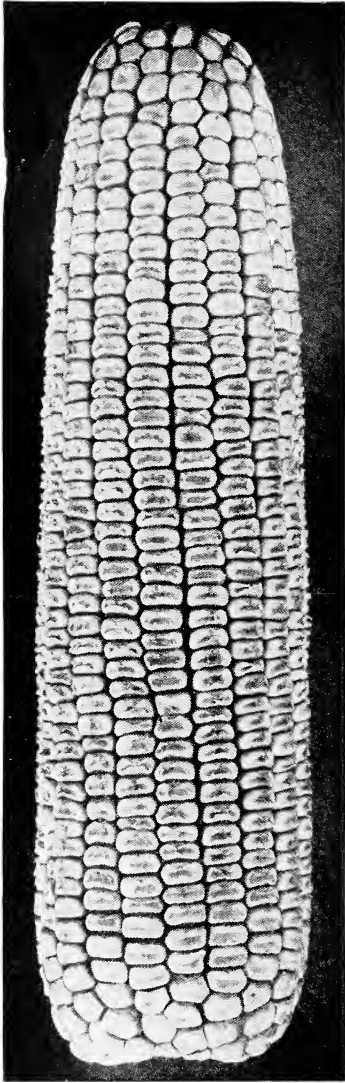
90 Per Cent of Ears Matured

Nearly 100 per cent germination on Seed Corn from you, the stalks on an average of 12 feet, and 90 per cent of the ears well developed and of mature growth.—A. E. MOWRAY, Meshoppen, Pa.

Your Seed Corn germinated so well that it is a little too thick; but, where not so thick, both the Leaming and Mammoth White Dent eared good, and I took first prize at Paris Hill Fair on Ensilage Corn.—W. G. COMSTOCK, Clinton, N. Y.

Germination fine; 14 to 16 feet high. Planted some for husking but it grows too much stalk, some 17 feet.—F. W. MCCONNELL, Marlboro, N. Y.

Dibble's Mammoth White Dent Corn



Grows the tallest and is the most leafy of any of the big varieties of Ensilage Corn with which we are acquainted, and is the only big, late, rank-growing White Corn that is, in our opinion, adapted to the northern states.

Our seed stock of this variety is grown in latitude 41°, and during the past seven years it has thoroughly matured and ripened slightly farther north. Northern-grown Seed Corn is the kind for farmers in the northern states to plant.

Dibble's Mammoth White Dent is the largest, strongest-growing White Corn, whether Flint or Dent, that is adapted to the northern or central states. This variety is a very hardy, extremely rapid grower and, under favorable conditions, with first-class culture, will produce crops 14 to 20 feet in height.

There may be some other varieties of White Corn that will grow as big foliage as our Mammoth White in the North, but on our own farms, and under our own observation, there has been no other kind to compare with it; and this has been the experience of scores of our customers in many states. Farmers from such extreme northern states as New Hampshire and Vermont, and from New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, have written us that Dibble's Mammoth White is the best Ensilage Corn they ever grew, and many have also said it was well eared. A Connecticut farmer calls it "King of Ensilage Corn."

On the following page, several of our customers state that this Corn grew 18 to 22 feet in height, and others say that four to six acres fill the ordinary silo. Read all the letters.

It has been our experience that southern-grown Corn that has in its natural climate a five- or six-months' growing season does not produce ears under northern conditions, nothing but stalks, and slushy, watery stalks at that. Now then, you northern and eastern farmers, desiring to grow bumper crops of big Corn with *ears* on it for your silo, plant Dibble's Mammoth White Dent instead of Southern Sheep-Tooth, Eureka, Red-Cob and the like, all Corns of southern origin, and you will be more than satisfied. Then drive your cattle to the creek for water instead of giving it to them in their ensilage.

Dibble's Mammoth White Dent is sold to you subject to your own tests after you receive the Corn. Test it any way, and, if it is not as good as we say it is, send it back and get your money back. Read the guarantee before ordering. Our Corn must please you, or you do not have to keep it.

Samples free. For prices, see special price-list. This Mammoth White Dent comes freight prepaid to your station. See page 30.



Mammoth White Dent Corn twice as high as the Percherons

Mammoth White Dent Corn

The King of Ensilage Corn. This is the big White Corn that grows the mammoth stalks, with ears on them. The rankest-growing white Corn of northern origin adapted to the northern and eastern states.

We purchased some Mammoth White Dent Corn from you this year and planted it on three acres of land. The crop more than filled a 10- by 20-foot silo and was very much better than any of the ensilage varieties grown on adjoining farms.—F. M. TRACY, Waverly, N. Y., Nov. 5.

After 100 day's growth, the Red Dent and Drought Proof Yellow Dent Corn that we bought from you this year thoroughly ripened and was much better than any other variety we have ever grown or that has been grown on any of our neighbors' farms.—ORVILLE H. HALL, Fultonville, N. Y., Nov. 8.

Early Yellow Dent Corn purchased of you germinated practically 100 per cent, produced over 20 tons of ensilage per acre, and ripened in 90 days.—WALTER H. BARROWS, Brownsville, Vt., Nov. 8, 1920.

We received the Improved Leaming and White Cap Ensilage Corn from you in good condition and it seems as though every kernel grew, the Corn ripened in a little less than 110 days.—W. W. SPRING, Farmdale, Ohio, Nov. 2.

Germination Over 95 Per Cent

From the Mammoth White Dent, I had the best field of Corn in town; germination was 95 to 100 per cent, height of stalks was 13 feet on the average.—H. J. VANAKEN, Livingston Manor, N. Y., Nov. 1.

The Mammoth White Dent was much better than any other kind grown, germination test 96 per cent; average height of stalks, 12 feet.—R. L. PETTY, Randolph, Vt.

The germination was good; filled two 10 x 30-foot silos from 10 acres; planted Mammoth White and Improved Leaming mixed.—C. R. KENNEDY, Geauga Lake, Ohio.

The germination of the Mammoth White Ensilage Corn was good and it yielded 25 tons ensilage per acre.—F. S. SPREngle, Waynesboro, Pa.

The Dibble's Mammoth White Dent which we planted for ensilage all came up. Stalks were over 12 feet high, and from 4 acres we filled a large silo. Sown June 1, the Corn ripened, and it was better than any other around here.—L. J. MILLER, Athens, Pa.

We used the Mammoth White Ensilage and Mammoth Yellow Flint for ensilage. Germination was 96 per cent and produced the best crop of silage we have had in five years.—E. R. LEHNDORFF, Rogers, Mich.

Stalks 18 Feet High

The Corn grew uncommonly good—as high as 18 feet. I grew fifty loads from 2 acres of ground.—C. G. WEEKS, King Hill Stock Farm, Surprise, N. Y.

The Mammoth White Corn is satisfactory in every way. Everyone that sees it says it is the largest they ever saw.—HENRY W. HATHAWAY, New Bedford, Mass.

May 24 I planted 1 acre of your Mammoth White Ensilage Corn for fall fodder, and fed my herd of twenty cattle August 15 for two months. It is the biggest, leafiest, most palatable Corn I have ever grown.—A. D. BITTNER, Beaver Meadows, Pa.

Gave First-Class Crop

The Mammoth White Ensilage Corn gave me a first-class growth; averaged 14 feet tall; had enough on less than 4 acres to fill a silo, 14 x 26 feet, and had six or eight loads left that we could not put in.—GEO. L. RECORD, Earlville, N. Y.

The Mammoth White Dent averaged 14 feet in height in only 90 days of growth. It was 4 feet higher than other varieties and produced 4 tons per acre more.—LEWIS J. BUDINE, Walton, N. Y.

Averaged Two Ears to a Stalk

I raised a large crop of Corn this year with your Mammoth White Dent, the largest I ever grew; ears measured 12½ inches long, 11¾ inches in circumference, and two ears on a stalk. I filled a 16 x 32-foot silo from 7 acres and husked 300 bushels Corn.—F. J. SCHURR, McDonald, Pa.

The White Corn was a large crop. The 5 acres filled a silo, 15 x 24 feet, and refilled it, and there are many tons still in the lot. The best piece around here.—F. A. CALLAHAN, Cazenovia, N. Y.

The Mammoth White Dent grew 10 to 14 feet tall; best crop in this section.—M. B. RANDALL, Oriskany Falls, N. Y.

Dibble's Big Red Dent Corn

Is a Corn of great value and well worthy of trial by our customers. We found this Corn in northern Ohio several years ago, and, in comparison with Improved Leaming on adjoining farms, it has larger and more vigorous stalks. It not only grew more and bigger foliage than the Leaming, with bigger ears and more of them, but it was also earlier. Experience on our farms has given the same results, and a number of the leading dairymen in our section, after three years' experience, consider it the best ensilage Corn for western New York. There have been raised at least 100 acres of it in our town that would have husked 125 to 150 bushels of sound, dry Corn to the acre if it had not been put into the silos. A number of our customers who planted it in a small way last season had most satisfactory crops and will plant heavily of it this year.

Dibble's Big Red Dent grows tall and vigorous, with leafy stalks, and is a remarkable producer. The kernels when thoroughly dry are of a beautiful reddish tint, well set on a small, red cob. Recommended for trial in all sections where Improved Leaming gives good results.

Every bag tagged, showing our purity and germination tests. For prices, see special price-list. Samples free.

I raised the Big Red Dent for ensilage. It is the best Corn I ever saw; planted May 17, ripened September 18.—FRANK HOPKINS, Hawleyville, Conn.

Seed purchased of you is very satisfactory. Your Big Red Dent is the tallest Corn in our county.—W. D. FIELD, Shelburne Falls, Mass.

The Big Red Dent surely deserves its name; came out fine. Put part in the silo and will husk balance. It makes very rich feed for silo.—EMIL ELIKAN, Bellaire, Ohio.

Dibble's Big Red Dent showed a germination test with us of 100 per cent; planted June 6 and harvested September 20. The Corn ripened and was very good indeed.—L. D. LULL, Westfield, N. Y., Oct. 20.

The Red Dent Corn, which was grown for ensilage, produced a yield of 20 tons per acre this season.—D. W. MORRIS & SON, West Winfield, N. Y.

The Red Dent Corn was of splendid germination and yielded 800 bushels on five acres, the biggest crop I ever grew.—CHAS. CAMERON, Madison, N. Y.

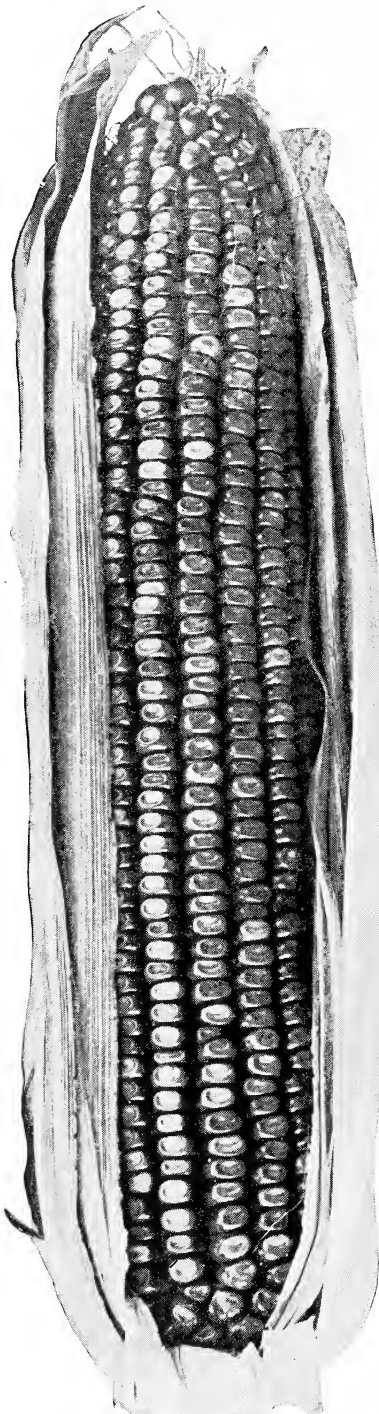
I am sorry that I did not have all Red Dent Corn as it was the best of any I ever had.—ERNEST B. MEAD, Locke, N. Y.

I could not plant the Big Red Dent until the 23d of June, but had more silage than most of my neighbors.—FLOYD LOWDEN, Hilton, N. Y.

Your Big Red Dent had perfect germination, eared heavily, and grew from 10 to 13 feet high.—L. L. BECKWITH, Ludlowville, N. Y.

The Big Red Dent Ensilage Corn germinated 95 to 100 per cent, and gave a good crop of ensilage, stalks growing from 12 to 15 feet high. The Corn matured in 110 days; there was none better in the neighborhood.—J. E. SALISBURY, Clayville, N. Y., Nov. 20, 1922.

The germination of the Big Red Dent was good; the Corn grew large and eared well.—I. W. RUSSELL, Crown Point, N. Y.



Dibble's Big Red Dent Corn



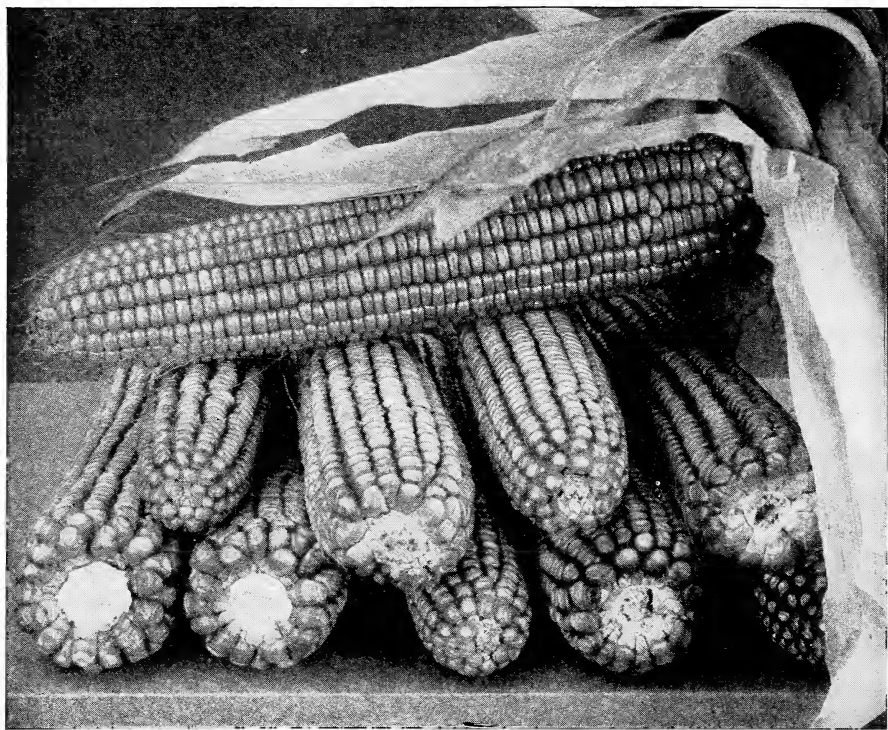
A beautiful sample of typical ears

New Drought-Proof Yellow Dent

Originated in northwestern Ohio. Its remarkably well-developed root-system enables it to withstand dry weather better than any other variety of Ensilage Corn adapted to northern conditions. This, together with its great yielding power, prompted us to introduce it, some six years ago, to our customers, many of whom report it to be the best ensilage variety they ever grew. With good Corn weather, it matures in 110 to 120 days, producing well-shaped ears of good size, with large, uniformly shaped kernels set closely together on a noticeably small red cob.

Note the border on page 13, which is a life-like photographic reproduction of the kernels as they actually are.

Samples free. For prices see special money-saving price-list in this catalog, and order early, as our stock of this variety is limited.



Some splendid specimens of Dibble's Early Yellow Dent Corn

Dibble's Early Yellow Dent Corn

Was introduced by us sixteen years ago, as the **earliest** large Yellow Dent in existence. During that time we have tried out, tested and inspected fields of other Early Dents and, as a result, we still say to our customers that Dibble's Early Yellow Dent is the most desirable of the Early Dents for the eastern farmer.

A Dakota seedhouse offers a Dent that ripens in 70 days, but the stalks are 4 to 5 feet high, and the ears are nubbins, 4 to 5 inches long. Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa and Ohio firms offer early Dents to mature in 75 to 80 days, but the stalks are 5 to 7 feet high, and the ears 5 to 7 inches long. We can procure stocks of these for you if you wish, but why bother with dwarf varieties of Corn when you can grow magnificent crops of Dibble's Early Yellow Dent on the same land? We do not advise its growth at high altitudes, such as the hill lands of New York, for a husking crop, but we do recommend it as the best early Yellow Dent for ensilage now grown. Dibble's Early Yellow Dent planted here in the Genesee Valley country, May 15 to June 1, is usually ready for the harvest by early September, but many of our customers report that it matures earlier with them. The foliage is very leafy and the stalks average 10 to 12 feet in height. One field of twelve acres on one of our own farms measured 14 feet on the level for the entire field. The ears, 8 to 10 inches in length, are closely set with bright yellow grains on a small cob, as shown in illustration. Hundreds of our customers, in a dozen different states, plant Dibble's Early Yellow Dent year after year. Our seed is from carefully selected, hand-picked ears, thoroughly re-cleaned, of splendid germination, and we sell it subject to your test on our money-back-if-you-want-it guarantee. **Samples free. For prices, see special price-list.**

Dibble's White-Cap Yellow Dent

An extra-early Dent variety with smaller stalks and ears than the Early Yellow. Desirable for a husking crop in the northern states where the seasons are short, and a mighty good kind for ensilage in the hill country, or on soil that is not naturally Corn land. **Samples free. For prices, see special price-list.**



Comin' through the corn. Thirty tons of ensilage to the acre on our own farms

Dibble's Early Yellow Dent

The ideal ensilage Corn for the extreme northern states where the seasons are short and the frost comes early. Read these testimonials, every one from the cold northern states on the Canadian border.

Early Yellow Dent, planted May 29 to 30, averaged 12 to 14½ feet in height, and ears are almost ripe September 20; over 22 tons to the acre, with not much fertilizer.—REV. FR. WILFRED, O. S. B., St. Anselm's College, Manchester, N. H.

I have used your Seed Corn for three years and consider it the best ever. This year planted Early Yellow Dent; germination in test was 100 per cent and in field about the same; well-matured ears on nearly every stalk.—C. L. BEECHER, Watertown, N. Y.

The Early Yellow Dent was of good germination and made a splendid growth in three months—stalks 12 to 13 feet high.—EUGENE W. GEROW, Grand Blanc, Mich., Oct. 26.

The germination of the Early Yellow Dent was perfect; yield per acre 15 to 16 tons; well eared, with two ears on a good many stalks; 10 to 12 feet high; planted May 25; ripe enough to husk before frost.—E. E. EASTMAN, Ellisburg, N. Y.

The Early Yellow Dent showed a germination of 100 per cent, grew 12 to 14 feet high and made prime ensilage—best ensilage Corn in the neighborhood.—F. W. HARRIS, Whitehall, N. Y.

Largest Crop Ever Harvested

We have the largest crop of silage corn from your seed we ever harvested. The new seedlings are looking fine and one field is the best on record.—W. S. REED, Little Falls, N. Y., Oct. 14.

The Early Yellow Dent was very good; stalks over 12 feet and two ears of Corn to a stalk.—JOHN W. FREY, Narrowsburg, N. Y.

The Seed Corn grew to an average of 12 feet in height in one of the worst droughts this region ever had. I estimate the yield 23 to 24 tons to the acre; it is well adapted to this section.—PAUL W. GOODSOE, Stratham, N. H.

Two bushels of the Early Yellow Dent Corn filled my silo, 12 x 32 feet.—CHARLES JOHNSON, Millerton, N. Y.

Yields Twenty-five Tons per Acre

As to the Early Dent Seed Corn, would say the germination was first-class and gave us a yield of 25 tons ensilage per acre this year.—CHAS. BRADBURY, Middleville, N. Y., Nov. 22.

The Early Yellow Dent grown for husking crop and ensilage had good germination; stalks averaged 9 feet in height. It ripened much better than most other varieties of Corn this year.—NELS ERICKSON, Shelton, Conn., Oct. 20.

Dibble's Early Yellow Dent produced 18 tons per acre; Corn thoroughly ripened; height of stalks was 12 feet; and germination 97 per cent.—SAMUEL MOSHIER, Castorland, N. Y.

The Early Yellow Dent grew 8 to 10 feet high and yielded over 100 bushels per acre—better than any other variety in this section.—H. E. HAYES, Windber, Pa.

The Early Yellow Dent germinated 98 per cent; the stalks grew 15 to 18 feet high; ripened in 100 days.—WM. GULDNER, Farmington, Mich.

The Early Yellow Dent was A No. 1 in every respect. Stalks grew very large. I was more than satisfied.—LINUS L. WELLS, Gansevoort, N. Y.



Dibble's Seed Potatoes

Northern-grown from selected stock seed, planted on soils especially adapted to each variety, produce a quality that for vigor, purity and productiveness is unexcelled.

For nearly a third of a century the sales of Dibble's Seed Potatoes have gradually increased until the average annual sales are around 100,000 bushels, and we do not have a single salesman on the road, every order coming to us through the mail, and at least four-fifths of our business from old customers, thousands of whom plant Dibble's Seed Potatoes annually.

We grow on our own farms and in this section varieties adapted to our soils, and as to the earlies, we have them grown for us on contract in the virgin soils of regions still farther north, where these early types grow larger and better tubers than can be obtained on the old lands of the eastern states.

Seed Potatoes that are northern-grown, moved south only from 100 to 300 miles, frequently produce double the crop of home-grown seed, even of the same variety.



We Are Headquarters for Seed Potatoes

We offer "the best 14 varieties," a list approved by Dr. William Stuart, of the United States Department of Agriculture, whom we consider the greatest living authority on Potatoes. We have good crops of most varieties this year, both early and late, with the exception of two or three kinds, which are relatively in short supply.

Seed Potato Guarantee

We guarantee our Seed Potatoes northern-grown, assorted for seed purposes, a strictly first-class sample U. S. Grade No. 1 as to quality. While we exercise great care to have our Seed Potatoes pure and reliable, so many circumstances may arise over which we have no control that we do not give any warranty, express or implied, nor will we be responsible for the crops grown therefrom. Customers are to examine their Seed Potatoes at once on arrival, as they are perishable goods, and, if not entirely satisfactory, advise us at once; otherwise it is mutually agreed between the buyer and seller that they are satisfactory.

Dibble's Russet Potatoes

The best for main crop now in cultivation. Were introduced to our customers several years ago. The first season we had just 1,000 barrels to offer, and they gave such good satisfaction that year that the next season we sold 4,160 barrels; the results were so remarkable that the following season our sales exceeded 11,000 barrels. There was never a new variety introduced that made a name for itself so quickly. The Russet is our best main-crop variety in western New York. It is grown extensively in Michigan, and, at the great Maine Potato Show one of our customers reported: "Dibble's Russets grown from your seed won First Prize and Sweepstakes."

The vines are strikingly distinct; rich, dark green in color; very robust and luxuriant in their habit of growth, completely covering the ground at the height of their development; extremely disease-resistant; in fact, hundreds of our customers have written us that, with them, Dibble's Russets were blight-proof. The tubers are round to oblong in shape, of good size, with pure white flesh, and covered with a russet skin; few and shallow eyes, and a quality either baked or boiled that cannot be excelled; they are an excellent market variety. Dibble's Russet is enormously productive, as the tubers are as large as those of the Carman family, such as Rurals, Carmans, Raleighs and the like; but where these varieties set only three to six tubers to the hill, with us, under identical soil and cultural conditions, the Russet produces six, eight, ten, or even twelve tubers to the hill. As the Russets have few eyes, plenty of seed should be used, so that the tubers do not grow too large. Note typical tubers painted from nature on opposite page.

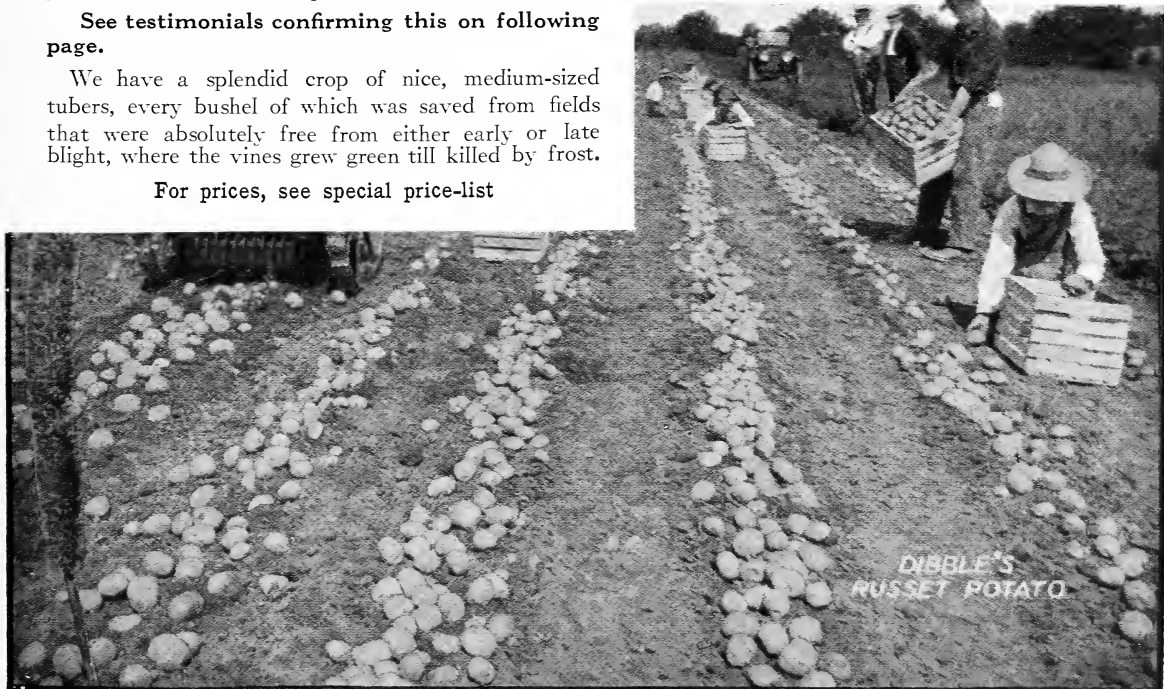
On our own farms the Russet is the best Potato we have ever grown. Many of our customers have written us that it has outyielded other sorts two to one, and yields of 300 to 400 bushels per acre are not uncommon. During the eight years we have been distributing Dibble's Russets, we have received thousands, of letters from our customers about them, and ninety-nine out of every hundred at least write of their wonderful qualities in the highest terms. Judging from the letters we have received, the Russets give splendid results in almost any soil or climate, and in those sections of Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, eastern New York, and throughout the New England and various other states where it has been introduced, the Russet is today the most popular as to quality and freedom from disease. It is much more productive than any other variety grown, and "the Russets give splendid yields when other kinds fail" is a tribute we frequently receive for this grand Potato.

In many sections of Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, last year, the Potato crop was almost a complete failure, but there were any number of crops of Dibble's Russets which yielded over 300 bushels per acre. One farm alone produced 12,000 bushels.

See testimonials confirming this on following page.

We have a splendid crop of nice, medium-sized tubers, every bushel of which was saved from fields that were absolutely free from either early or late blight, where the vines grew green till killed by frost.

For prices, see special price-list





Dibble's Certified Russets

Notice the magnificent foliage in the above picture. We have found the Russet the most disease-resistant of any variety, and over a hundred of our customers have written us that Dibble's Russet was blight-proof while other varieties were blighted and died in the same or adjoining fields.

Owing to the fact that last year some of our customers requested certified Russets, we thought best this year to handle a few thousand bushels of certified seed.

All during the summer and early fall, we have been carefully watching the different Potato-growing sections, both in this state and the Lake Superior Region, with the result that we were able to obtain some of the choicest certified seed Russets we have ever seen. All this stock comes from fields which yielded from 250 to 350 bushels per acre; free from disease, true to type and of good size.

These Russets have been inspected and passed either by the leading pathologists in the states where grown or have been inspected and passed by the expert pathologists in our own Company.

This stock, while it lasts, will be furnished to you at slightly higher prices than our other Russets. **For prices, see special price-list in this catalog.** Every sack carries a tag of certification.

12,000 Bushels on the State Farm

Under separate cover I am sending you a photograph of a bin (12,000 bushels) of your Russet Potatoes. This year they have been pronounced by all who have seen them to be the finest looking lot of Potatoes they have ever seen. Our total average yield this year was only 250 bushels per acre, but we lost about ten acres that were drowned out with so much rain. This has been a very hard year to grow Potatoes, and but for your Russets we would have had a very poor showing.—DONALD MACRAE, State Farm, Mass., Nov. 17.

Dibble's Russets grown from your seed did not blight and at the end of 90 days produced 250 bushels to the acre.—GILBERT H. PERRY, Ransomville, N. Y., Nov. 4.

Results of production of one hill of Dibble's Russet Potatoes were twenty Potatoes. The largest weighed 22 ounces; the smallest $3\frac{1}{2}$ ounces; total weight 13 pounds.—E. G. BATES, Springfield, Mass., Oct. 19.

Neither late blight nor bugs interfered with our crop of Dibble's Russets which yielded over 200 bushels to the acre at the end of three months and were double the yield of any other variety grown on the same farm.—G. M. ESPIE, Caledonia, N. Y., Nov. 1.

Free from Blight

We are immensely pleased with the way Russet Potatoes turned out. They did better than the Green Mountain and Bovee varieties. They resisted the blight which seriously affected Potatoes in many sections of Long Island.—DAVID GARDINER, Babylon, N. Y., Oct. 27.

In my opinion there is no better Potato grown than the Russet. Have grown them four years and during that time they have not been affected with blight.—ELMER J. DORN, Johnstown, N. Y.

Dibble's Russet seed was very satisfactory, free from blight and rot when most other Potatoes rotted owing to extra wet season.—W. W. PRATT, Chester, Mass.

Highest in Yield

I have a dandy good crop of Dibble's Russet Potatoes—yield 300 bushels to the acre.—GROVE COTTRELL, Corry, Pa., Oct. 18.

The Russets did better than any other variety grown this year on my farm or adjoining farms, twenty-five bushels of seed produced 240 bushels marketable Potatoes.—JOHN BIEGER, Warrensville, Ohio.



The "Best Six" Early Varieties of Potatoes Adapted to the Northern and Eastern States

Early Ohio, Pedigree Stock

For first early or extra early, either for the family garden or for market, there is nothing to compare with the Early Ohio. The Early Ohio is round to oblong in shape, pink skin, white flesh of most excellent quality and extra early.

The Early Ohios yielded 200 bushels per acre.—J. M. GARDNER, Lee, Mass., Oct. 31.

Dibble's Early Manistee

The Manistee is a seedling of the Rose, round to oblong in shape, slightly flattened, skin light pink, eyes near the surface, flesh pure white and table quality that is hard to beat. The Manistee gives best results on light, sandy soil.

The Manistee Potatoes yielded at the rate of 300 bushels per acre.—A. P. NOBLE, Gillett, Pa., Nov. 3.

Early Rose

The genuine improved Early Rose. We have the genuine stock of this variety, grown on virgin soil.

The Early Rose I had from you were very satisfactory in every respect; no blight or disease of any kind, and yielded about 200 bushels to the acre.—G. E. REED, Putnam Co., N. Y.

I raised 176 bushels of Potatoes last year from that sack of Rose I got from you. They were fine.—W. R. LEVERAGE, Milton, Del.

Early Bovee

Henderson's Early Bovee of the Hebron type, pronounced by the introducers, Peter Henderson & Co., the earliest Potato of all.

Dibble's Irish Cobbler, Pedigree Stock

The Irish Cobbler is the best extra-early White Potato now grown. The tubers are uniformly smooth round, plump and handsome, creamy white, eyes strong and well developed. The flesh is white and of splendid quality. Cobblers do well anywhere. On Potato soil, or on clay loam or heavy land, they give good results.

I have finished digging Cobbler Potatoes and I am glad to state they have outyielded other seed, either home-grown or purchased by any farmer in this vicinity. My crop averaged 430 five-eighth-bushel baskets to the acre.—GEO. L. STIMSON, Swedesboro, N. J.

We planted 2.9 acres to Irish Cobblers, using about 50 loads of stable manure and 1,500 pounds of acid phosphate for fertilizer and harvested 390 bushels to the acre of tubers free from disease, clean, smooth and uniform in size.—Mrs. WM. WEST, Mohegan Lake, N. Y., Nov. 21.

New Queen

A fine, large-sized Potato, resembling the Hebron in shape and color.

Kindly quote lowest price on seed Potatoes, I cannot buy here, at twice the price, seed Potatoes that give the satisfaction your varieties do.—DR. WM. J. DILLINBECK, Washington, D. C., Nov. 15.

While there is a large Potato crop in the country, Early Potatoes commanded high prices during the early fall, and most growers drew their crop direct to market from the field. Therefore Early Potatoes are in nearly as short supply as a year ago.

For prices, see special price-list in this catalog.

Dibble's Standard White Varieties for Main Crop

Dibble's Improved Green Mountain

In the Improved Green Mountain we have a better Potato than was the old Green Mountain at its best, a score of years ago. The tubers are uniform in shape, oblong, with two good ends, slightly flattened, creamy white skin absolutely free from disease in any form, and with pure white flesh of excellent quality.

Dibble's Money-Maker

Is the handsomest and most productive long white Potato now in cultivation. The tubers are long and shapely, of splendid quality, and especially desirable as *bakers*. It is a splendid yielder, holding the world's record for the largest yield from one pound and from one peck of seed. To those who prefer to grow a long Potato, we recommend Dibble's Money-Maker as the one to grow. We believe the Moneymaker is the best long white now grown.

One barrel of Money-Makers yielded 63 bushels of marketable Potatoes.—RUSSELL WYNKOOP, Saugerties, N. Y., Nov. 5.

The Money-Maker yielded fully 255 bushels per acre and were free from blight.—FRED S. BEECHER, Winchester, Conn.

Gold Coin

Introduced by W. Atlee Burpee & Co. and recommended by them for years as a most desirable variety for main crop. Vines luxuriant, dark green; tubers round to oblong, slightly flattened; creamy light yellowish skin, with flesh of excellent quality.

The following three varieties are of the well-known Carman family, the best-known type of market Potato now in cultivation on American soil:

Rural New Yorker No. 2

The first of the late Mr. Carman's introductions that proved to be of great value. The Rural New Yorker No. 2 is a late variety, growing vines dark green in color, upright in habit of growth, with purple blossoms. The tubers are round to oblong, unusually large in size, white in color, eyes near the surface, and sets, as a rule, but two to four tubers per plant or hill, but usually all large ones.

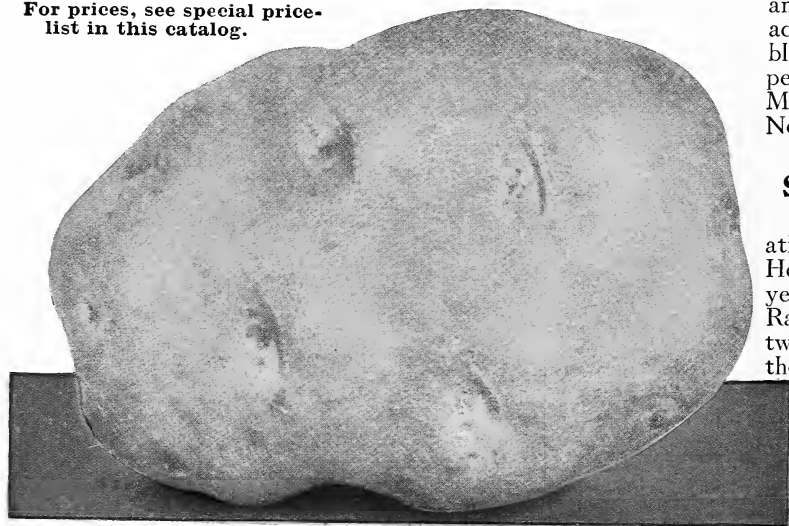
Carman No. 3

Also originated by Mr. Carman and introduced by him several years later, as an improvement over the No. 2, which it resembles in every respect, except that it sets more heavily in the hill, averaging, with us, three to five tubers per hill and mostly merchantable.

We had a phenomenal yield of 300 bushels to the acre.

For prices, see special price-list in this catalog.

They were much better than any other fields on the same or adjoining farms and did not blight at any time during the period of growth.—D. H. McELROY, Monroe, N. Y., Nov. 6, 1920.



Dibble's Improved Green Mountain

Sir Walter Raleigh

The last of the Carman creations and introduced by Peter Henderson & Co. some twenty years ago. The Sir Walter Raleigh is similar to the other two but has, in our opinion, the most desirable quality of setting more tubers per hill and smaller in size, no large or overgrown tubers at all, but of desirable size and shape to command the top price in the best markets.



Seed-testing Laboratory

Testing Seeds as Dibble Tests Them

means testing seeds as they are tested by the Seed-testing Department, Bureau of Plant Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Our new seed-testing laboratory is equipped with the most modern and up-to-date apparatus known to modern science, and we are under obligations to Prof. E. R. Brown, Botanist of the United States Seed-testing Bureau, for his aid, kindly interest and instructions that have enabled us to equip our own private laboratory with the same kind of apparatus that is used by the Government at Washington. Our Mr. H. E. Dibble, a graduate Seed Analyst of several years' experience, has charge of the work.

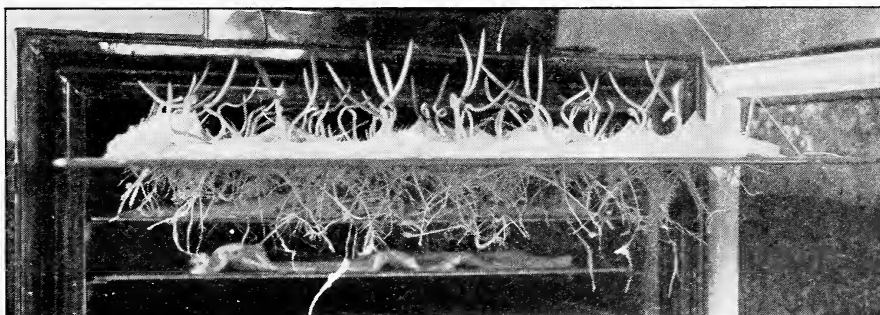
At the right stands the moisture-tester, a piece of apparatus that is more than human in its intelligence to give us the exact moisture-content in a given lot of seed corn for instance. This is most important, as experience has proved that corn carrying 16 per cent moisture or over is liable upon the arrival of warm weather to heat, mould and to a certain extent spoil, becoming valueless for seed purposes.

Testing for Purity and Germination

Every lot of seed is sampled, and from that sample, germination tests are made, and when the seeds you have ordered arrive at the station, isn't it worth something to you to know that the seeds you are taking home with you are dry, that they will keep, that they will grow, and also that they have been tested for purity, for at the table in front of the window where the seed analyst is working, the purity tests are made.

Now **you** know how **we** know that Dibble's Tested Seeds are the best money can buy, and we hope you have decided they are the kind you are going to use hereafter on your farm.

In seeds, "the best is the cheapest," and every good farmer should use tested seeds on his farm. Good seeds of high germination and purity pay.



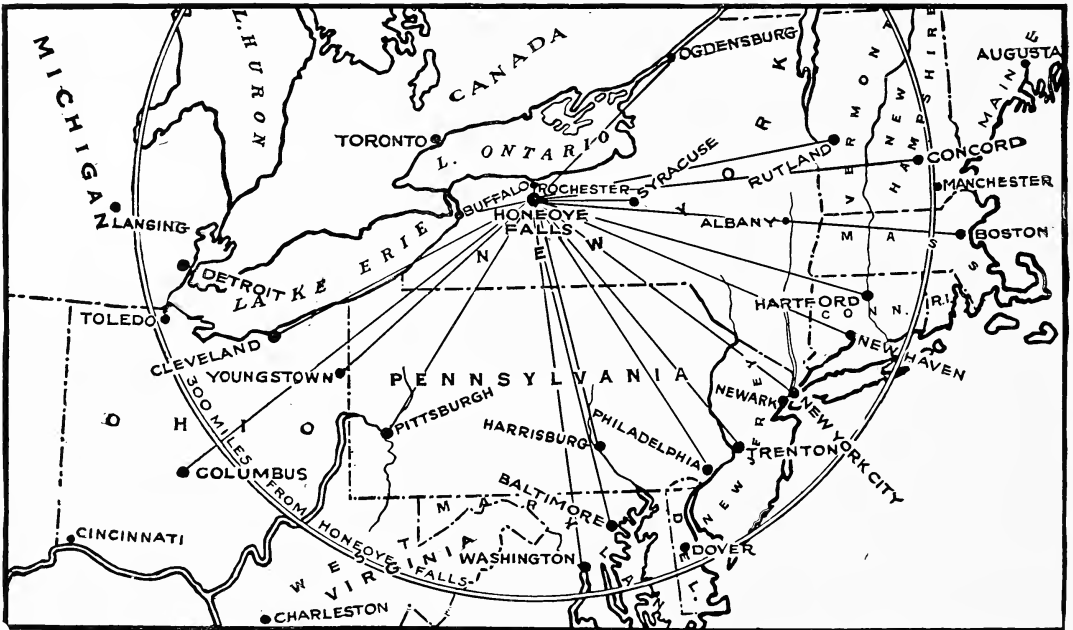
Tray of Mammoth White Dent, five-day test, germination 98 per cent

Freight Prepaid

Look at the map below. If you live within the 300-mile circle, we will pay the freight charges to your freight station on all orders of 300 pounds or more to be shipped at one time to the same station. This circle includes all points in New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Connecticut, eastern Ohio, northern West Virginia, northern Maryland, northern Delaware, southern Vermont, New Hampshire, most of Massachusetts, and excepts Canada, to which we cannot ship.

This offer includes all seeds except Seed Potatoes, which are shipped free on board cars Honeoye Falls, except car lots on which we make a special delivered price.

If you wish shipment by express, the order will be sent charges collect, as we cannot prepay express charges. But if you live within the circle and have ordered 300 pounds or more by express, we will refund you at time of shipment the freight charges that would have been paid by us had the shipment gone by freight.



As to Our Responsibility

Thousands of farmers will see this catalog for the first time, and as we consider it absolutely necessary for farmers to know that firms with whom they are dealing at a distance are thoroughly reliable, we refer you to the State Bank of Honeoye Falls and the Bank of Lima, Lima, N. Y. We also refer to Dun's and Bradstreet's Commercial Agencies, the leading agricultural papers of the East and the many thousands of our customers.

Seed Corn Situation is Serious

January 1924—

All Corn throughout the Northern Corn growing states carried an unusually high percentage of moisture last Fall. Heavy late Fall rains also increased the moisture content of the corn, causing some of it to mold and rot.

On January sixth and seventh 1924 a cold wave of many degrees below zero froze thousands of bushels of this corn so that the germination in some cases was lowered to 41%.

Many Seedsmen feel that corn germinating 75% will be quite commonly used this year, at fairly high prices.

Fortunately our Flints and Luce's Favorite varieties were dry enough to be unharmed by this freeze, but some of our Dent varieties were injured to the extent that they will now germinate from 85% to 90% instead of above 90% as usual.

It is estimated that fully 90% of the Seed Corn in the big Seed Corn belt of the North West is unfit for seed purposes, and that the growers will have to buy new seed themselves from some other source.

We have been able to procure limited stocks of high grade Dent varieties from a small section of the Corn Belt that escaped the ravages of the freeze.

If you need Seed Corn, order at once and we will do our level best to furnish you Seed Corn of the highest possible quality and get it to you before planting time.

Beware of cheap Seed Corn this year. Know what you are buying and be sure and get what you buy.

Edward F. Dibble Seedgrower

HONEOYE FALLS, N. Y.

DIBBLE PAYS THE **FREIGHT**

If your complete seed order does not total 300 lbs. we suggest that you join with one or more of your neighbors and make up a large order. This will save money for all of you.

Look at the map on page 30 of our catalog, and read the more complete explanation regarding prepaid freight.

This offer includes all seeds except Seed Potatoes, which are shipped free on board cars Honeoye Falls, N. Y., except car lots on which we make a special delivered price.

Edward F. Dibble Seedgrower
HONEOYE FALLS, N. Y.



This is a part of a report from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, which we commend to the most careful attention of our friends and customers.

EDWARD F. DIBBLE SEEDGROWER

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Office of the Secretary

Press Service

Release - Immediate

December 20, 1923

**ITALIAN RED CLOVER SEED UNSATISFACTORY
FOR USE IN UNITED STATES, SAYS DEPARTMENT**

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In October, last, the United States Department of Agriculture called attention to the fact that the American red clover seed crop for 1923 appeared to be a short one and that therefore it was probable that considerable importations of foreign seed would be made. Present indications are that such importations will be heavy and from widely separated regions of production and therefore will include seed varying greatly in its adaptability to the climatic conditions of different portions of this country. This makes it important for the farmer to consider in the light of available information what kind of clover seed will be best for him to buy.

1. Italian red clover seed is unsuitable for any part of the clover area except the Pacific Northwest. Italian seed has resulted in a poor crop or a failure in nearly every trial made by the department, both in its own tests and those made in cooperation with the State experiment stations except in the Pacific Northwest. How much Italian seed will be imported is not known and, unfortunately, it is not possible to tell how much Italian grown seed will be offered under some other name.

2. So far as trials have been made, the Chilean, French, and North-European seed has given good results in the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys and in the North Atlantic Coast States. However, where there is trouble from clover diseases, especially anthracnose, the foreign clovers are more likely to lose out on the second crop.

3. Buyers should insist on knowing the origin of the seed offered and seed should be purchased from firms or organizations of known integrity and responsibility.

4. It would probably be desirable for all American farmers to use only domestic red clover seed. That is at present impossible, however, and too great insistence on this might lead to an excessive increase in price together with the sale of much imported seed under domestic labels.

586-24

From _____

Edward F. Dibble Seedgrower

Honeoye Falls

New York

IF YOU have read this catalogue carefully, you will have noted we offer nothing but Farm Seeds. We are Farm Seed Specialists and devote our entire time to growing, handling, and selling Farm Seeds only. We believe you should

PLANT DIBBLE'S FARM SEEDS

1. **Because** Dibble's Seeds are better Seeds for less money.
2. **Every member** of the Dibble Company is a practical farmer, one of them with over a quarter century's experience in Seed-growing.
3. **There are over 1,000 acres in the Dibble Seed Farms**, comprising some of the choicest farming lands in the far-famed Genesee Valley, **and they ship from their Farms to yours.**
4. **The Warehouses, Elevator and Storage Houses**, 400 feet in length, with a capacity of around 100,000 bushels, located on private switches, are owned and paid for. Seed Houses of similar capacity located in our leading cities on the best business streets would rent for at least \$50,000 yearly. You save this enormous rental charge in buying direct.
5. **The Dibble Farm Seed Business** is established in the little village of Honeoye Falls, right in the heart of the best seed-growing district of the Empire State. This means, as nearly as possible, eliminating middlemen, cutting out heavy freight charges, no drayage or cartage expense, and saving you money every time.
6. **Dibble's Farm Seeds are tested in our own laboratory** by a graduate seed analyst who is a member of our firm, and every bag of Alfalfa, Clover, Timothy, Corn, Oats, Barley, etc., is tagged, showing our purity and germination test, also the month in which the test was made. We were pioneers in giving this service to our customers, long before the state seed laws made it compulsory.
7. **In buying Dibble's Farm Seeds, you are assured of getting the highest grade obtainable.** Take Alfalfa, Clover and Grass Seed for instance. There are five grades of these seeds, each above 97 per cent purity which will conform to the New York laws. Dibble never buys nor handles but just one quality—the best money will buy.
8. **Dibble's Farm Seeds are northern grown, full of vitality, hardy and vigorous, and adapted to the northern and eastern states.** We do not handle cheap southern or foreign seeds that are not adapted to our climate. Southern or foreign-grown Alfalfa seed is offered at several dollars less per bushel than we pay for our Northern D. B. Brand, but it will not stand our northern winters. Southern Seed Corn looks nice, grows well, but will not produce ears in our northern states. Hundreds of our customers have written us that **Dibble's Northern-grown Seed Potatoes have doubled their crops.**
9. **Dibble's prices are usually lower than the same quality of seed can be purchased for elsewhere**, as we have no overhead expenses, own our own Seed Farms, Warehouses, etc., have no rent to pay, and are satisfied with a just and reasonable profit.
10. In addition to surrounding our customers with every possible protection against poor seeds by buying only the highest grade obtainable and testing every lot in our own Seed Laboratory, **we sell Dibble's Farm Seeds on a ten-days' money-back-if-you-want-it guarantee**, subject to any test any customer may make or wish to have made within ten days after the seeds come into his possession.

FREIGHT PREPAID

If you buy 300 lbs. or more of seeds to be shipped at one time, we prepay the freight. Complete explanation given on opposite page

BUY DIRECT — SAVE MONEY

NORTHERN GROWN SEED POTATOES
CORN, WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, TIMOTHY
AND CLOVER SEED



EDWARD F. DIBBLE SEEDGROWER
HONEOYE FALLS, N.Y.



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